

## U.S. modifies response to raid

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration sharpened its response to Israel's bombing of a PLO facility in Tunisia Wednesday, calling it understandable but deplorable and contrary to U.S. objectives of seeking a peaceful Middle East. "While the resort to violence is deplorable, it is useful to recall the antecedents," White House spokesman Larry Speakes told reporters, contending that the PLO had been "infiltrating into Israel" and mounting attacks. "The air strike against this background is understandable as an expression of self-defence," Speakes said. "Our distress is especially acute, however, since one act of violence touches off another and a pattern of escalation is established. Such acts of violence are contrary to our overall objective of a peaceful, stable Middle East and cannot be condoned."

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## Reagan: Jordan needs arms

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan said on Wednesday a proposed U.S. sale of arms worth between \$1.5 billion and \$1.9 billion to Jordan was desperately needed. Mr. Reagan's remark was reported by Republican Representative Bob Michel of Illinois after the president conferred with Republican congressional leaders. Mr. Reagan, who announced last week he was going ahead with the arms deal despite strong congressional opposition, conferred with King Hussein at the White House on Monday. "He referred to the arms sale, characterising it as 'desperately needed'," Mr. Michel told reporters.

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## Medical team leaves for Sudan

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian medical team led by Dr. Anwar Bilheisi left for Khartoum on Wednesday on a visit expected to last several days. Dr. Bilheisi and the team will try to assess Sudan's needs for medical needs and supplies to care for drought and famine victims now being housed in refugee camps in Sudan. The visit comes as part of Jordan's efforts to help drought and famine victims in Sudan. A national campaign is under way to collect contributions for the Sudanese following an appeal by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan who visited Sudan and inspected refugee camps last month.

## 3 SLA men killed in attack

TEL AVIV (R) — Three militiamen of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) were killed Tuesday in a commando attack on their base five kilometres from the Israeli border, military sources said. They said the commandos, who were not identified, attacked an SLA outpost at Taibeh with rocket propelled grenades and light arms fire.

## Rock Hudson dies

LOS ANGELES (R) — Film star Rock Hudson, 59, who stunned the world last summer by revealing he had the dreaded AIDS disease, died on Wednesday in his sleep at his Beverly Hills home, his publicist said. Hudson, who had earlier travelled to France in a futile search for a cure for AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome), left a Los Angeles hospital on Aug. 24 after doctors said they could do no more for him. "The only thing I know is that Mr. Hudson died peacefully in his sleep at 9 a.m. at his home in Beverly Hills," publicist Dale Olson told Reuters.

## Shamir wants talks with Jordan

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir appealed to Jordan on Wednesday to enter into direct negotiations with Israel aimed at achieving a peace treaty between them. Referring to Jordan's declared willingness to hold talks in an international conference including the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, Mr. Shamir contended that was "a means of evading direct negotiations." In an address to the U.N. General Assembly, he said: "Our aim should be the achievement of a bilaterally negotiated peace treaty between our two countries."

## Jawara, Iraqi envoy discuss Gulf war

BANJUL (R) — Gambian President and Islamic peace committee chairman Dawda Jawara on Wednesday discussed the Gulf war with a senior Iraqi envoy here, government sources said. Mohammad Ali Hajji Hamadi, Iraq's director-general for legal affairs, held one hour of talks with Mr. Jawara but both men declined to discuss their meeting.

# Security Council begins debate on Israeli raid

Tunisia, Kuwait denounce 'state terrorism'; Anti-U.S. protest continues in Tunis

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

UNITED NATIONS — The Security Council began a debate on Wednesday on Tuesday's Israeli air attack on Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) buildings in Tunis amid angry anti-American protests in the Tunisian capital.

Rescue work continued at the site of the Israeli raid, which killed at least 60 people and wounded 100 including Tunisian civilians, and reports said a mass funeral was expected to be held Thursday. PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat would attend the funeral, the reports said.

Addressing a special meeting of the council requested by Tunisia, Foreign Minister Beji Caied Essebsi asked the members to "condemn forcefully both the deliberate act of aggression and its perpetrators, and to demand from them just and full scale reparation for the hardship caused."

He also called on the council "to reaffirm its determination to prevent further such acts of terrorism committed by a member state of the United Nations."

Mr. Essebsi said the Israeli attacks were a direct aggression against the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Tunisia, and a violation of international law and of the principles enshrined in the U.N. Charter.

He said the Israeli action was designed to jeopardise efforts to reach a peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

"No one could fail to recognise the hospitality offered by Tunisia to the Palestinian leadership as part of these efforts," he said.

The Tunisian foreign minister appeared to criticise a White House statement that saw some justification in the Israeli attack. "Any attempt at justifying it, any indulgence shown to its perpetrators on whatever pretext can only be a way of encouraging aggression and setting the seal of approval on the aggressor," said Mr. Essebsi. "In any case, my country has no alternative but to consider this as an unfriendly gesture from which it will draw the necessary conclusions."

The Kuwaiti foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Jaber Al Sabah, speaking on behalf of the 21-nation Arab group here, also took issue with the White House for viewing what the Arabs regarded

as an act of "official state terrorism" as a legitimate response. Sheikh Sabah contrasted this with the American decision not to retaliate after the release of hostages who were seized by hijackers on a TWA flight last July.

"The United States said then that retaliation would be itself an act of terrorism," he said. "It seems that position has changed and the American administration is saying that as a matter of policy retaliation against terrorist attacks is a legitimate response, an expression of self-defence."

In what appeared to be an allusion to President Reagan's expressed hope for early Middle East peace talks following his meeting in Washington with King Hussein, Sheikh Sabah said: "Whenever Israel feels a pinch of pressure because of peace efforts it commits an act to blow it away."

President Ronald Reagan, in remarks to reporters on Tuesday, said nations had the right to retaliate against "terrorist" attacks "as long as they pick out the people responsible."

Asked if the Israeli raid met that test, Mr. Reagan replied, "I always had great faith in their intelligence."

However, Secretary of State George P. Shultz, who was in New York for the 40th session of the U.N. General Assembly, took a different view. Addressing foreign ministers of six Gulf countries on Tuesday, Mr. Shultz deplored the

(Continued on page 5)

## Wazir: PLO will pursue peace despite Israeli raid

By Lamis K. Andoul Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A senior Palestinian leader said on Wednesday that the Israeli raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis will not affect the organisation's political efforts to achieve a settlement for the Palestinian problem but that the U.S. condoning of the raid made the organisation more insistent on its demands for an international peace conference and on playing its full role in the quest for peace.

Deputy commander of the PLO forces, Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), said that despite the attack the PLO "will continue its political moves in the international arena because we believe in the justice of our cause and we are committed to achieving it just peace for our people."

The PLO official, however, lashed out at the U.S. and accused it of "opposing peace by condoning the Israeli operation which was intended to kill PLO leaders."

"America's explicit condoning of the raid, as expressed by U.S. Vice President Bush, is a direct challenge to the PLO's political stance," he said.

He said that the PLO office in Cyprus "has already issued a denial of any involvement by us in the Larnaca attack."

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## Khaddam, Shaaban meet after six-hour truce in Tripoli

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam had talks here on Wednesday with Sheikh Saeed Shaaban, leader of the Muslim fundamentalist Tawheed militia battling pro-Syrian groups for control of the Lebanese city of Tripoli.

A presidential spokesman said Sheikh Shaaban was accompanied by other Lebanese fundamentalist Muslim leaders, including Hussein Musawi, head of the Baalbek-based Islamic Amal movement.

He gave no details of the talks, which follow two weeks of heavy fighting in Tripoli, Lebanon's second city.

Four pro-Syrian leftist militias last Saturday launched a big drive against Sheikh Shaaban's "Islamic Unification Movement" (Tawheed), which has rejected proposals for Lebanese and Syrian troops to enter the city and disarm its rival militias.

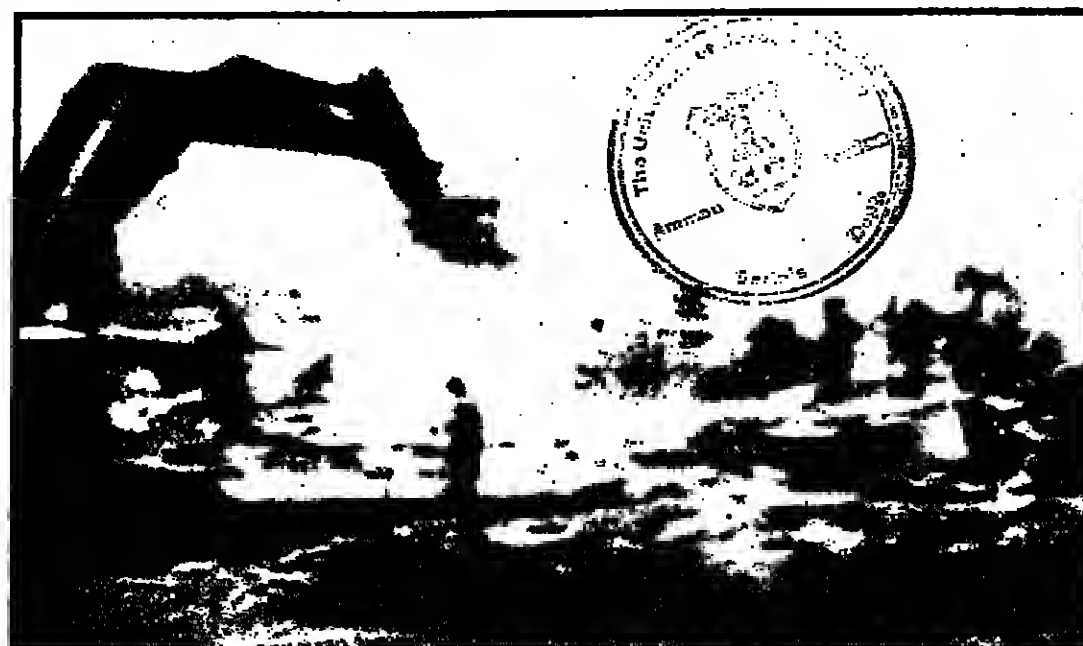
Iran, a close ally of Syria, has expressed concern over the attack on the pro-Iranian Tawheed and Tehran Radio said on Wednesday President Ali Khamenei had a 50-minute telephone conversation with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad on the matter.

Iranian Foreign Ministry official Hossein Sheikholeslam went to Damascus last week and told reporters on his return that Sheikh Shaaban had agreed to go to Damascus.

But he said Saturday's fighting had prevented an Iranian embassy delegation entering Tripoli to escort him out.

Beirut Radio said a visiting Iranian delegation arranged a six-hour ceasefire overnight in Tripoli, entered the beleaguered city and brought out Sheikh Shaaban.

The fighting faded into sporadic sniping and rocket-propelled grenade attacks at the city's main three entrances as the peace-making moves got under way.



Earth-moving equipment and rescue teams at work at the rubble of the headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (P.L.O.) in Tunis which was hit in an Israeli air raid on Tuesday (Photo from JTV)

## Abducted Soviet diplomat found shot dead in Beirut

Alleged captors issue new threats

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Kidnappers on Wednesday shot dead a Soviet hostage and threatened to kill three others and blow up the Soviet embassy in Beirut unless their demand for an end to fighting in the northern city of Tripoli was met.

Police said they found the body of one of the missing Soviet embassy officials at 8:15 a.m. (0515 GMT), dumped on wasteland in near the sports stadium in Beirut with a single bullet wound through the upper left cheek.

A "Soviet source" told Reuters the dead man was 32-year-old consul secretary Arkady Katkov. He said Mr. Katkov was married and had one child.

A second body was later found in the Tarik Jeddil district of west Beirut after a similar call to a talk station that another Soviet captive had been slain.

But police said the body was that of a Lebanese construction worker who had fallen to his death on a site in Tarik Jeddil. The body had lain unnoticed because no one was working on the site during the

## Moscow demands captives' release

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet government on Wednesday demanded the immediate and unconditional release of three Soviet officials taken hostage in Beirut two days ago and said any delay would aggravate the guilt of the kidnappers.

A government statement, read out on the main evening news programme, said: "Procrastination in this matter, let alone violence against the Soviet citizens, will further aggravate the guilt of all those who have anything to do with this matter."

Strike in west Beirut Wednesday. Shortly before noon (0900 GMT), an anonymous caller told an "international news agency: 'We have carried out God's sentence on the first hostage and we will execute the others one after the other. If our demands for stopping all atheistic campaigns against Islamic Tripoli are not met, the caller said he was speaking

for the "Islamic Liberation Organisation-Ibn Al Walid Forces."

Another caller saying he spoke for the same group said it would blow up the Soviet embassy unless it was evacuated by Friday afternoon. There was no way to confirm the authenticity of the call, one of several sometimes conflicting claims since the diplomats were first seized.

Lebanon's Chief Coroner Ahmad Harati told the Associated Press that Mr. Katkov's body was identified in his presence by Igor Matuzov, political secretary at the Soviet embassy.

Mr. Katkov was seized by gunmen in west Beirut Monday with the embassy's commercial attaché, Valery Mirkov, Press Attache Oleg Spirin and embassy doctor Nikolai Sversky.

The second caller telephoned the Associated Press bureau in Beirut and threatened to blow up the Soviet embassy within 48 hours.

(Continued on page 3)

## 3 Palestinians arrive in Jordan after expulsion from W.Bank

AMMAN (J.T.) — Three Palestinians deported from their homeland by the Israeli occupation authorities arrived in the East Bank on Wednesday, the Palestinian news agency W.A.F.A. reported.

The expulsion of the three, identified by W.A.F.A. as Amin Ramzi Darwish Muhsin from Nablis, Walid Ahmad Mahmoud Nazzari from Jenin and Bahjat Mustafa Jassouy from Tulkarim, was the latest in a series of Israeli measures adopted in August. The new measures also include "administrative detention" and house arrests, in addition to deportation without raising specific charges.

In Tel Aviv, an Israeli spokesman said the three deported on Wednesday had appealed to the Israeli high court which rejected their plea.

The three, accused of belonging to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and of carrying out "subversion," crossed the King Hussein Bridge before dawn.

The Israeli high court, after postponing their expulsion on Sunday, rejected an appeal on Tuesday submitted by their lawyer, Felicia Janger.

Their expulsion brought to 21 the number of Palestinians deported from the West Bank in the past three weeks. Last month Israel expelled 18 Palestinians returning from prison in May in exchange for three Israeli soldiers captured in Lebanon.

In another development, an Israeli military court has passed a ruling which ordered the deportation of 11 Palestinians for six months. The detention order, which is renewable every six months, is part of the "administrative detention" procedures under which Pal-

estinians could be detained, jailed or deported without any specific charge.

Reports from the occupied West Bank said on Wednesday that the Israeli occupation authorities have started demolishing Palestinian homes in the West Bank camp. The reports said that Israeli bulldozers on Sunday started razing down homes in the centre and outskirts of the camp. Reports confirmed that Block K in the camp, built on land owned by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), faces complete destruction.

The Israeli occupation authorities have set up alternate campsites to force the West Bank camp inhabitants to occupy them in accordance with Israeli planning at splitting Palestinian camps in the occupied Arab territories, reports said.

Mr. Solaz, echoing other strongly pro-Israeli congressmen, contended that the sale "would jeopardise the security of Israel and diminish prospects for peace in the Middle East."

Senator Richard Lugar of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said during a discussion with senators King Hussein was "most forthcoming in response to questions concerning the state of belligerency between Jordan and Israel."

Congress in June passed a law banning the sale of advanced weaponry to Jordan if the King did not formally recognise Israel and commit "prompt and direct" talks with Israel.

In his meetings, however, King Hussein said Jordan needed for defensive purposes the weapons covered under the Reagan proposal, some of the congressmen were quoted as saying.

Democratic Representative Robert Torricelli of New Jersey said King Hussein "made it very clear his support for negotiations and Israel's right to exist. He was very unequivocal on that."

House of Representatives Speaker Thomas O'Neill, welcoming

But Representative Stephen Solarz, a senior member of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, said he found King Hussein "inflexible" on the issue of an international conference that would bring the Soviet Union into the Middle East peace process for the first time.

"The United States and Israel have rejected such conference. 'If there really is no room for flexibility... I fear it may mean the peace process has come to a halt before it never got off the ground,'" the New York Democrat from Brooklyn told Reuters.

Mr. Reagan last week proposed selling up to \$1.9 billion worth of jet fighters and anti-aircraft missiles to Jordan despite the strong signs that Congress would try and block the deal if Jordan did not take direct steps to talk with Israel.

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Gorbachev's Western visit follows six months of change at home, page 4

NATO allies seek talks on U.S.-Soviet summit, page 8

## King calls on American lawmakers to approve arms sales to Jordan

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein called on U.S. congressmen Tuesday to approve President Ronald Reagan's proposal to sell arms to Jordan. Talking to reporters after a meeting with congressmen, King Hussein also reiterated Jordan's strong condemnation of Tuesday's Israeli air raid on buildings of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Tunis.

The King reassured Congress he is committed to peace talks with Israel but held to his position on demanding an international "umbrella" for the talks, congressmen and senators said.

While many said the King was impressive during three hours of closed-door meetings in Capitol Hill, they said it was unlikely he had convinced the strong opponents of the proposed new arms sale in Jordan to change their minds.

Congressional sources told Reuters that despite King Hussein's visit a formal resolution to disapprove the sale would be filed soon in the Democratic-led House of Representatives, triggering what could be a bloody political battle over the next 50 days.

While some sources predict President Reagan may eventually prevent Congress from vetoing the sale, they say the tougher struggle may be to get Congress to give Jordan the billion or more dollars in U.S. aid or loans it would need to make the purchase.

Senate majority leader Robert Dole, who with Mr. Reagan has urged colleagues not to reject the arms sale out of hand, said "it is not at all clear yet what final decision Congress will make."

The Kansas Republican said the "talks with King Hussein" gave us "some new hope about prospects for direct Jordan-Israel negotiations."

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(Continued on page 3)

## INSIDE

- \* Sudanese defence minister arrives in Cairo, page 2
- \* Jordan switches back to normal time on Friday, page 3
- \* Gaza Palestinians — oppressed by the Israelis and forgotten by everyone else, page 4
- \* Robert Mitchell — 40 years of stardom, page 5
- \* Fenerbahce eliminates Bordeaux in Turkish soccer, page 6
- \* Third World seeks more aid from industrial nations, page 7
- \* Labour Party votes for reimbursing mineworkers, page 8



# World condemns Israeli raid on PLO headquarters

Combined agency dispatches

**TUNIS —** Tunisia says Israel's raid against PLO headquarters was a cowardly act of state terrorism against its sovereignty and independence.

A government communique quoted by the official TAP news agency also called for an emergency meeting of the United Nations Security Council which should "condemn and sanction Israeli state terrorism, award just reparation to our country and take adequate measures to prevent such acts being carried out again against Tunisia."

Palestinian sources said eight Israeli F-16 planes reduced a six-storey block housing the headquarters and two villas to rubble in a six-minute operation. TAP said more than 50 people were killed and about 100 wounded. The victims were both Palestinian and Tunisian.

Syria's Foreign Minister Tuesday denounced Israeli attacks on targets in Tunisia as an act of aggression and a violation of a sister Arab country's sovereignty.

Addressing the 40th United Nations General Assembly session, Farouk Al Shara said, "The Israeli concept of peace is the virtual synonym of hegemony and expansion."

At a news conference later, Mr. Shara said all parties involved in the Middle East conflict including the United States and the Soviet Union would have to participate in negotiating peace for the area.

He rejected any chance of success for current political moves based on the Amman agreement of Feb. 11, 1985, between Jordan and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat.

"The prerequisites for peace can be worked out only in an international conference where all parties to the conflict can be present," he said.

"The United States would work for the benefit of the Israelis and would ignore Arab interests," Mr. Shara said. "That is why we believe there should be heside the United States the Soviet Union in order that the result of such a conference would be fair and just."

He said any peace treaty would have to be guaranteed by both super-powers but declined to comment specifically on the nature of such guarantees.

"We can't give specific guarantees since we have no optimism about the start of such a conference," he said.

The six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) said

Wednesday Israel's attack on the PLO headquarters in Tunis had destroyed efforts to find a settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict. A statement from the GCC secretariat in Riyadh said the raid violated all international codes and laws and called on world opinion to "shoulder its responsibility and stop Israel from carrying out similar acts."

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz Tuesday night called on the Security Council to take "urgent measures" to prevent any repetition of Israel's air attack against targets in Tunisia.

To accept any excuse for "this criminal act would be a clear encouragement to the aggressor to continue its aggressive and criminal acts," he said in a press statement.

The Iraqi minister, attending the U.N. General Assembly, said the raid was reminiscent of the "Zionist raid on Baghdad in June 1981, when Israeli jets attacked Iraq's nuclear plant, which was used only for peaceful purposes."

Clovis Maksoud, U.N. observer of the 21-member Arab League, described the White House reaction as "shocking to the Arab world as a whole."

"Tunisia has been a friend of the United States and the response was outrageous," he said.

Egypt announced that it was suspending talks over a border dispute that appeared on the verge of yielding results. President Hosni Mubarak indicated that Egypt plans no other measures to protect the attack.

Although he described the air raid as a "fatal blow to peace," Mr. Mubarak said Egypt would continue the U.S.-sponsored Middle East peace process.

Australia said Wednesday it deplored Israel's air raid on the PLO headquarters. Foreign Minister Gareth Evans said in a statement that Australia believed "terrorism and violence" were unacceptable means for pursuing political objectives. The Israeli action had resulted in the deaths of innocent civilians who could be seen once again to have been needlessly caught up in the cycle of violence, he said.

The Spanish government Tuesday denounced the Israeli air raid, "a government statement said this brutal attack against the territorial integrity of a sovereign

state only contributes to make worse the existing tension and seriously jeopardises the effort to get a just peace in the Middle East."

Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Haliloglu Tuesday night strongly condemned Israel's air raid.

The minister said in a press statement: "We strongly condemn the bombing by Israeli aircraft of some targets in Tunisia."

He added: "Israel, by violating Tunisian sovereignty, has thus shown once more that it persists in its policy of infringing on the provisions of the United Nations Charter, international law and the use of force."

Argentina criticised as a "violation of Tunisian sovereignty" Israel's bombardment Tuesday.

"The Argentine government reaffirms that it is through dialogue and negotiations, and not through the use of force which violates the United Nations Charter, that the solutions to international problems must be sought," a Foreign Ministry communique said.

In Luxembourg the European Community (EC) has condemned Israel's raid on Palestinian targets in Tunisia while moving into a more active role in Middle East peace-making.

Foreign ministers of the 10 Community states were joined by Spain and Portugal in a strongly worded statement after a meeting here Tuesday to "vigorously condemn" the raid.

And moving further to underline differences with Washington, the ministers coupled their statement with an invitation to the PLO to have talks with the Community as part of a Jordanian-Palestinian peace delegation.

The ministers hoped "this new escalation of violence will not compromise efforts being made to achieve a peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict."

Officials were quick to point out that the statement condemning the raid and the decision to meet the Palestinian-Jordanian delegation were separate. "We did not want it to appear as if we were punishing the Israelis," one senior official said.

The ministers postponed a decision on whether to go ahead with financial talks with Israel due later this month.

Community diplomats said recent Middle East visits by senior leaders, including British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and the West German, Belgian and Italian foreign ministers had apparently convinced European leaders of the need to support the new peace efforts of Middle East.

The EC statement said that "while condemning at the same time acts of terrorism committed against Israeli citizens, the ministers do not believe that they justify such actions."

Diplomats said Washington's statement in support of the raid had stunned the foreign ministers at their meeting here because it sanctioned the violation of Tunisian sovereignty.

The Europeans have come to see PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's agreement to join Jordan in seeking a Middle East peace and his recognition, however indirectly, of Israel's right to exist as a vital breakthrough.

Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) chief Sharifuddin Pirzada Wednesday called for solidarity among Islamic nations in response to Israel's air raid.

"I call upon the Islamic nation to sink its differences, to forge its unity and demonstrate its solidarity in the face of this outrage," the OIC secretary-general said in a statement.

He said OIC foreign ministers would discuss the attack at a scheduled meeting in New York next week "with a view to formulating an adequate response to this latest manifestation of Zionist treachery."

Calling the raid "barbaric and dastardly," he said Israel had shown a total lack of respect for the norms of international conduct.

Leaders of Arab-American Organisations denounced the Israeli raid as an outrage and called for sanctions against Israel, including a cutoff of U.S. aid. The council of presidents of National Arab-American Organisations, a gathering of leaders of more than a dozen Arab groups in the United States including Palestinians, also took issue with the U.S. reaction to the raid.

James Abourezk, president of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee and a former United States senator, said the U.S. response was in contrast to a State Department statement of support for the sovereignty of Tunisia issued a week ago after Libyan jets flew over Tunisian airspace.

Romania and Czechoslovakia condemned Israel's air attack as an act of "state terrorism" and "international banditism."

The raid dealt a blow to efforts towards peace in the turbulent Middle East, said the official press of the two East Bloc countries received here.

"The Romanian government strongly condemns Israel's new

aggressive act on the territory of an independent and sovereign state which is a most serious violation of the norms and principles that ought to govern interstate relations," the official Agence Press News Agency said in a statement.

Agence Press said the attack "a conspicuous manifestation of state terrorism." The Czechoslovak Communist Party paper Rude Pravo said it was "another extremely serious act of international banditism."

The official Czechoslovak News Agency Ceteke quoted Rude Pravo as saying: "Israel has proved again two things: That it does not want an honourable and lasting peace based on justice and that it is fully responsible for the continuation and deterioration of the conflict."

Arab press blames U.S.

BAHRAIN (R) — Press commentators throughout the Middle East Tuesday blamed American backing for Israel for the Israeli air attack.

Most said Tuesday's raid, in which at least 50 people were killed and 100 wounded, was clearly aimed at sabotaging a current bid by Jordan, Egypt and the PLO to revive the stalled Middle East peace process.

Some also blamed divisions in the Arab World for the attack and said the response should be a fresh drive for Arab unity.

The United Arab Emirates newspaper Al Itihad, which usually reflects government opinion, described Washington as an

enemy to the Arabs.

It is no secret that the United States is behind the attack... but what is regrettable is that there are some Arabs who still believe in American justice," it added.

Saudi Arabia's Okaz called the raid "a scandalous aggression that has the blessing of the United States" while the kingdom's English-language Arab News said it called for a rethink of Arab attitudes. "In spite of their brimming coffers Arabs lack the one thing money cannot buy — unity," it said.

In Jordan, Al Rai said the timing and target of the raid emphasized Israel's goal of undermining peace efforts (See page 4).

But Amman's Al Dustour said the attack had brought Israel no closer to its aim of eliminating the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Beirut's independent Al Anwar said the attack was aimed at "abolishing the PLO from the equation of war and peace" and undermining the Jordanian peace initiative.

The leftist As Safir described both the raid and President Reagan's statement that it was justified as insults to the Arab World.

Bahrain's Akhbar Al Khaleej said the raid highlighted the need for Arabs to stop bickering, and Kuwait's Al Jabas said it hoped the attack would herald in a new era of Arab solidarity.

Turkey's left-of-centre Cumhuriyet commented: "This attack against Tunisia not only reiterates Israel's military might but has dashed all the efforts of King Hus-

sein in the White House.

"The Aviv complains of terrorism, but state terrorism is no way to solve the problem. Israel has taken one more step downhill," it added.

"Israel must be punished and must realise she may not do whatever she wants," the conservative Tercuman added.

Similar condemnation and message of support were sent by other members of the Saudi-led Gulf Cooperation Council alliance, which also groups Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Oman. The alliance has been working toward mutual security and economic unity.

Leaders in North and South Yemen did likewise.

The Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, sent a cable terming the raid "a barbaric and terrorist act."

His foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad, told the GCC foreign ministers who met in New York on the fringes of the United Nations that the Israeli raid on Tunis was directed against all Arab states.

Sheikh Sabah urged Arab nations to ignore their differences and make way for "a serious and responsible joint Arab move" against Israel.

The Sharjah-based Al Khaleej, widely read throughout the Gulf and the rest of the Arab World, wrote that the raid was an "Israeli message authenticated with the American seal, to whom it may concern: the Zionist-American aggression will continue."

It urged American allies in the

Arab World to "stop wasting the Arab nation's time in talking peace with the United States."

In a separate editorial, the Al Khaleej editor called on Arafat to stop efforts aimed at making peace with Israel.

In Kuwait, the independent Al Anbaa said: "The Israeli raid exposed how the American and French fleets which rushed to the coast of Tunis under the pretext of protecting it from the Libyan aggression only gathered to cover up for the Israeli aggression and camouflage the purpose of the raid."

Papers in Saudi Arabia, Oman and Qatar said that Israel would not have been capable of carrying out such acts had the Arab World been united.

Israeli newspapers expressed reservations about the raid with the mass circulation Maariv asking whether it was necessary.

"We are not sure that the principal of no compromise with terrorism required this specific operation, in this location, with these tools and especially at this time," Maariv said.

"Israel cannot escape the accusation that it tried to torpedo the peace efforts of King Hussein and President Reagan."

Two other Israeli newspapers, Haaretz and Davar, hailed the air force's technical prowess in carrying out a precision raid but cast doubt on what it would achieve.

"Past aerial attacks have not proved capable of stopping terrorism and we fear it will be the same this time," the Labour Party newspaper Davar said.

## British Navy warships dock at Dubai port

DUBAI (AP) — Two warships of the British Royal Navy docked at Dubai's Port Rashid Tuesday and a commander reported that there was no tension in the Strait of Hormuz in light of Iranian threats to block the strategic gateway to the Gulf.

Commander J.R. Cartwright, master of the British Navy frigate HMS Charybdis, told a press conference that an Iranian frigate was sighted on the horizon "but they were in international waters, as we were, and there was no concern."

"There was no other indication of any tension," he said.

The Charybdis is part of the British naval task force which also includes the destroyer HMS Exeter and the service ship HMS Bayleaf.

## Sudanese defence minister arrives in Egypt for talks

CAIRO (R) — Sudan's Defence Minister Gen. Osman Abdullah Mohammed arrived in Cairo Wednesday for talks with Egyptian officials on bilateral relations.

The Middle East News Agency (MENA) said he was carrying messages from Sudanese leader Gen. Abdol Rahman Swarredhab and Prime Minister Al Gazouli Dafa Alah.

It was Gen. Mohammed's first visit to Egypt since the army took power in Khartoum in April, and follows months of strained relations between Cairo and Khartoum.

Diplomats in Khartoum said relations at the official level had now begun to stabilize between the two countries.

Gen. Swarredhab last week

condemned anti-Egyptian slogans shouted at a street demonstration and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak phoned Gen. Swarredhab on Sunday to wish his government well in the wake of a failed coup attempt last week.

Gen. Mohammed told the Khartoum newspaper Al Sahafa on Monday that he had no authority to review the 1976 Egyptian-Sudanese mutual defence agreement, which many Sudanese want to see abrogated.

The minister said the military protocol he signed with Libya this summer did not cover strategic cooperation or even mutual defence and did not pose a threat to Sudanese-Egyptian relations.

The protocol, under which Sudan has received Antonov transport planes from Libya,

## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 73111-19	
23:00	News Summary
23:30	Evening Show Cont.
23:57	News Headlines
24:00	Close down
MAIN CHANNEL	
16:30	Koran
17:00	Children's Programmes
17:30	Scientific Programme
18:00	Supernatural
18:30	Contest Programme
19:00	News Programme
19:30	Programme Review Today
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic Series
21:00	Tomorrow's programmes
21:30	Arabic Play
22:00	News in English
22:30	Play Cont.
FOREIGN CHANNEL	
18:00	French Programme: Chapou
19:00	News in French
19:15	French Varieties
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:30	Emergency Room
21:00	Scene of Crime
22:00	News in English
22:15	Feature Film: Harry
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 95.00 KHz, SW Tel: 77411-19	
07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsday
08:00	Morning Show
08:30	News Summary
09:00	Morning Show
10:00	Pop Session
10:30	News Summary
11:00	Pop Session Cont.
11:30	News Summary
12:00	Pop Session
12:30	News Bulletin
13:00	Instrumentals
14:00	Clipping Points
14:30	Clipping Points
15:00	News Summary
15:30	Instrumentals
16:00	Old Favorites
16:30	25 Years of Rock
17:00	News Summary
17:30	Special Feature
18:00	From the Holy Koran
19:00	Newsday
19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:30	Evening Show Cont.
22:00	News Summary
22:30	Evening Show Cont.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	
EXHIBITIONS	
* Cocktail d'inauguration de l'exposition "L'affiche et l'aviation" offert par Air France at the French Cultural Centre. (A cocktail at the opening of an exhibition "Stickers and aviation.")	
* An exhibition of paintings by Hussein Madi at the Petra Bank Art Gallery.	
* An exhibition of paintings by Koussei Mouyayed at the Royal Cultural Centre.	
* An exhibition of "Posters and Aviation" at the French Cultural Centre.	
VIDEO	
* Video exposition Paris - Paris "expose" at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267	
American Centre Tel. 643771	
British Council Tel. 636147-8	
French Cultural Centre Tel. 637009	
German Cultural Centre Tel. 641923	
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 64203	
Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 624049	
Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 639777	
Haya Arts Centre Tel. 665195	
Israeli Youth City Tel. 667101	
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 641793	
Y.W.M.C.A. Tel. 664251	
Amman Municipal Library Tel. 936111	
University of Jordan Library Tel. 843535	
MUSEUMS	
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Ufa (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.	
National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists.	
PRAYER TIMES	
05:00 Fajr	
06:31 Sunrise	
12:25 Dhuhr	
15:40 Asr	
18:19 Maghrib	
19:41 Isha	

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

# JUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Jueen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 67200-5, where it should always be verified.

## ARRIVALS

10:15	Agaba (RJ)
10:30	Kuwait (RJ)
10:30	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:45	Cairo (RJ)
10:45	Jeddah (RJ)
10:45	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
11:00	Dhahran (RJ)
11:05	Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
12:00	Muscat, Istanbul (TK)
13:00	Muscat, Sharjah, Bahrain (GF)
14:05	Cairo (MS)
14:35	Kuwait (RJ)
17:15	Baghdad (IA)
17:30	Baghdad (IA)
17:30	Cairo, Athens (RJ)
18:00	New York, Vienna (RJ)
18:00	Athens (RJ)
18:05	London, Belgrade (RJ)
18:05	Amsterdam, Larnaca (RJM)
18:05	Athens, Damascus (OA)
20:25	Zurich, Larnaca (RJ)
01:25	London, Baghdad (BA)
01:25	Baghdad (RJ)

## DEPARTURES

06:20	Frankfurt (LH)
06:30	Agaba (RJ)
09:00	Damascus, Paris (AF)
12:00	Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:15	Agaba, Cairo (RJ)
12:30	Athens (RJ)
13:00	Paris, London (RJ)
13:15	Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
15:15	Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
15:30	Zurich, Istanbul (TK)
16:00	Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF)
16:05	Cairo (MS)
16:30	Kuwait (RJ)
16:30	Baghdad (IA)
19:00	Bucharest (RO)
20:00	Damascus, Larnaca (RJM)
20:30	Kuwait (RJ)
20:45	Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
21:00	Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)
21:00	Cairo (RJ)
21:10	Dubai, Muscat (RJ)
21:10	Baghdad (RJ)
21:15	Jeddah (RJ)
21:45	Abu Dhabi (RJ)
02:15	London (BA)

# MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Agaba port:

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- Alkaidi
- Mezzario Arabia
- Kota Rama

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## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fine. Some low clouds will appear in the morning, with northerly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be moderate and calm sea.

Low high temperature in deg. C.

Amman	16/27
Agaba	21/32
Deserts	16/32
Jordan Valley	21/33

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 24.8, Agaba 31.6. Humidity readings: Amman 39 per cent. Agaba 30 per cent.

# MONEY EXCHANGE

Wednesday rates	
Local sell/buy rates in JLD	
Bahraini dinar	995/1005
Dutch guilder	126.6/127.6
Egyptian pound	232.5/240
French franc	46.7/47.1
Israeli sheqel	361.5/366.5
Japanese yen (for 100)	176.2/177.6
Kuwaiti dinar	1209/1287.5
Lebanese lira	20/21.6
Omani rial	109.5/109.5
Saudi riyal	103.2/104
Saudi riyal	103.2/104
Sri Lankan rupee	47.2/47.6
Swiss franc	175.5/176.9
Syrian lira	31/32
UAE dirham	102.5/103.2
U.K. sterling pound	552.4/556.6
U.S. dollar	376.4/378.7
W. German mark	142.6/143.8



## Queen Zein to patronise YWCA flower show today

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) in Jordan today opens its 12th annual International Flower Show at the Jordan International Hotel in Amman under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Zein, the Queen Mother.

Nearly 60 local participants taking part in the two-day show will display different arrangements of flowers, according to YWCA President Mrs. Sabwa Shehata.

Mrs. Shehata said the most prominent figure at this year's show is renowned Japanese flower arranger, Professor Shugetsu Minami, who is in Amman upon an invitation from the Japanese Embassy. Prof. Shugetsu will be demonstrating his art during the YWCA show which ends on Friday evening, she said.

According to Mrs. Shehata, a JD 5 fee to be collected from visitors to the show will benefit YWCA's charitable programmes, especially those being carried out in Palestinian refugee camps in both banks of Jordan. Proceeds will also help to finance the education of nearly 23 Jordanian students at universities and higher educational institutions here and abroad, she added.

## Cabinet endorses AFSED loan for agricultural project

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet Wednesday endorsed a loan to Jordan from the Arab Fund for Social and Economic Development (AFSED) which will be used to help finance a project to develop the lower basin of the Zarqa River. The project, undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture, includes schemes to reduce soil erosion and to improve soil quality. Also included in the project are fruit-tree planting programmes and field trials to develop forests and pasture lands. The project will also improve the condition of agricultural road networks in the rain-fed region.

Under the agreement, AFSED will extend a loan of five million Kuwaiti dinars to the Jordanian government to cover part of the cost of the project, estimated to cost JD 42 million. The cabinet authorised Jordan's ambassador to Kuwait to sign the agreement on behalf of the Jordanian government.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Agriculture said that nearly 820,000 dunams of land will come under the project which is expected to be completed in eight years. The spokesman said that the government will seek loans from other Arab and international institutions to raise sufficient funds for the project.

## CAEU opens talks on budget

AMMAN (Petra) — A committee representing seven Arab states Wednesday started a meeting here to discuss the budget for the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) and its operations in the coming year.

CAEU Acting Secretary General Mohammed Al-Sharif pointed out the important tasks of the organisation and the need for allocations which he said are required for various research studies. Taking part in the three-day

meeting are representatives of Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Sudan, Syria, Palestine, Libya and North Yemen.

On Tuesday evening the CAEU hosted a meeting between the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development and the CAEU's general secretariat. The meeting discussed cooperation between the two sides and coordination in matters connected with industrial integration among Arab countries.

## King's speech receives more popular support

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Court announced Wednesday that it has received more cables of support for His Majesty King Hussein's address to the United Nations General Assembly last Friday.

The cables voiced total confidence in the King's wise policies and pride in his endeavours to find a just and comprehensive settlement for the Palestine problem, the Royal Court said.

Among those sending cables of support were representatives of the Whidat refugee camp in Amman, the Zarqa Chamber of Commerce, refugee camps around Zarqa, the National Federation of Jordanian Women and the district governor of Tafleh in southern Jordan.

## Cement factories' committee elects chairman

AMMAN (Petra) — A committee formed by Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muesher to supervise procedures for the merger of the South Cement Company and the Jordan Cement Factories Company Wednesday elected Dr. Abdul Majid Qasem as chairman and Mr. Munther Al Fahum as vice chairman.

After the election, the committee held its first working session to review legal steps and measures to be taken in the process of restructuring the new company in order to ensure the continuation of normal production. The two factories are located at Rashadiyeh in southern Jordan and at Fuheis. A committee spokesman said that several decisions were taken by committee members but gave no details.

The committee was charged with supervising the merger between the two companies.

## Prince Hassan donates JD 5,000, bus to CPF

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Wednesday made a JD 5,000 donation to the Cerebral Palsy Foundation (CPF) in Jordan on the eve of its one-day campaign to collect contributions from the public to help finance its programmes. Prince Hassan also gave a mini-bus for the transportation of cerebral palsy victims.

Prince Hassan made the donation during a meeting in his office with a CPF delegation accompanied by several handicapped children and attended by Her Highness Princess Sarvath.

At the meeting Prince Hassan stressed the importance of supporting the role of the CPF and its programmes, and he added that he has issued instructions to the concerned authorities to give due attention to handicapped and retarded children. The Regent also voiced appreciation for the CPF's efforts and wished their campaign success.

Nearly 600 student volunteers from the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University and community colleges will be approaching the public Thursday for contributions and donations for the foundation, a voluntary organisation which extends a helping hand to the victims of cerebral palsy in Jordan.

## Preparations start for first conference on municipalities

AMMAN (Petra) — A committee charged with preparing for the first Jordanian conference on municipalities Wednesday announced that the conference will be held in Aqaba and that Arab and Islamic organisations concerned with municipal and local council affairs will be invited to attend.

The committee also said that representatives from Jordanian universities and the Amman-based Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences will be among the parties to be invited to attend the conference, the date for which has not yet been fixed.

The decision was taken during a committee meeting chaired by

Under Secretary of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Awd Al Tal. A committee statement said that working papers will be submitted to the conference and will be discussed in detail by participants with a view to arriving at solutions to problems confronting municipalities in Jordan. The working papers will tackle the role of local councils in protecting the environment, development projects initiated by these councils, the role of the Cities and Villages Development Bank in promoting local councils' programmes and projects and the financial revenues of municipal councils.

## Hamzeh visits Al Hariri centre

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Tuesday paid an inspection visit to the Nazek Al Hariri centre for special education and toured its various sections and was briefed on the services it offers to the mentally handicapped. The minister met with staff in charge of rehabilitation programmes and expressed his deep satisfaction for their work and activities.

The centre was built through funds donated by Mrs. Nazek Al Hariri.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Regent condoles Tabbalat family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Wednesday paid a visit to the residence of Mr. Abdul Fattah Tabbalat to extend condolences on the passing away of Mr. Tabbalat's mother.

### Military exercises conclude

AMMAN (Petra) — Military exercises which have been in progress for the past few days were attended by visiting delegations from a number of Arab and friendly nations, according to a statement issued here Wednesday. The statement said that the exercises, which were attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, lasted until midday Wednesday under the supervision of Army Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Fathi Abu Taleb and senior army commanders.

### IDB team meets planning officials

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting Islamic Development Bank (IDB) delegation held a series of meetings with Ministry of Planning officials on the possibility of IDB contributions to new development projects in Jordan. The delegation was briefed on major projects contained in the new five-year development plan and visited a number of development projects in Jordan to which the IDB has contributed.

### Shaka'a chairs talks on civil status court

AMMAN (Petra) — The establishment of a special peace court to deal with civil status cases was the topic of a meeting held Wednesday at the Ministry of Justice under the chairmanship of Minister of Justice Riyad Al Shaka'a. The court, to be based at the Civil Registration Department, is expected to start its work during this month.

### Jordan to attend railway symposium

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the symposium of the Arab Railways Union to be held in Damascus, Syria on Oct. 18. The Jordanian delegation to the five-day meeting will be led by Aqaba Railway Corporation Director General Sahel Hamzeh.

### WAJ organises seminar on contracts

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) will organise a seminar on the procurement of international projects and contract negotiations which will be held in Amman on Oct. 5. The seminar, to be held at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office, is being organised in cooperation with the International Law Institute in Washington. Engineers from government departments in Jordan are expected to attend the 21-day seminar to discuss matters connected with procuring materials for engineering projects.

## FOR SALE

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## Jordan switches back to winter time on Friday

### Ministry continues campaign to save energy

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Jordan will switch over to winter time Friday as part of a national campaign aimed at saving energy. From Oct. 4, Jordan local time will be two hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) instead of three hours in summer time.

Energy officials in Jordan said that the return to winter time is part of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources long-term programme to rationalise energy consumption.

On April 1, when summer time came into effect, the sun set at 17:50 and thus lighting time was reduced from five to four hours which in turn reduced electricity consumption by 20 per cent. Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib said in an earlier interview. Dr. Khatib said that, based on previous calculations, the country would save 44 Megawatts of electricity annually by adopting summer time.

The Ministry of Energy has recorded daily energy consumption rates and has analysed the results to assess the actual amount of energy saved. Results are due to be released on Thursday, a source at the ministry told the Jordan Times.

The ministry is conducting a study of energy consumption in large industries and it is in the process of introducing coal for generating electricity as part of efforts to rationalise energy consumption.

The move to follow summer time from April 1 to Oct. 4 this year was decided by the cabinet as part of efforts aimed at helping the national "save electricity" campaign.

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, which launched the campaign last year, put out advertisements and used the mass media to advise residents in but with attention focusing on improving both the quality and quantity of services.

Mr. Rawabdeh also spoke about the municipality's plans for the coming year and said that two new departments will be established in 1986; one to deal with administrative development and the other to handle the collection of fees and other dues.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Rawabdeh's aides and directors of all the municipality's departments.

Speaking at a meeting of the municipality's council, Mr. Rawabdeh said that JD 14.5 million will be allocated for projects in the capital, an increase of JD 4 million over 1985 allocations. He said that continuous efforts are being made on the part of the municipality to rationalise services

## Excavators discover second century cemetery in Jerash

JERASH (Petra) — A second century A.D. cemetery has been discovered near the main entrance to the ancient Greco-Roman city of Jerash near the main Amman-Jerash road.

The discovery was announced by Mrs. A'ideh Naghawi who is in charge of archaeological excavations in Jerash. She said that the cemetery, located near the Arch of Triumph, comprised seven stone coffins containing the skeletons of women. A coffin containing the remains of a child and several earthenware pots used for storing cereals and wine as well as some glass-ware.

According to the report, the past few years has witnessed a drop in investment in the heavy transport sector which in turn caused a decline in the average annual increase of truck numbers.

By the end of 1984, the report said, there were 10,204 licensed public and private lorries operating between Aqaba and the two capitals, up from 5,190 in the 1980 and 8,760 in 1981.

The report said that these vehicles were making 3.1 trips a month between Aqaba and Amman and 3.5 trips between Aqaba and Baghdad. The loss was represented in the cost of transporting each tonne of goods between Aqaba and Amman for JD 5, and JD 11.5 while the real cost was JD 6 and JD 12.5 respectively, the report said.

The report also outlined the major factors which contribute to the high cost of transporting goods. Drivers' wages, the high cost of fuel, tyres and fees at the Iraqi borders in addition to insurance premiums and licensing fees.

It also cited the main problems facing drivers and truck owners as delays at the Iraqi border and load restrictions for lorries in Aqaba.

The report followed a field survey and a study.

## Alia employees raise funds for drought victims in Sudan

AMMAN (Petra) — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, has started a campaign to collect donations and aid for drought victims in Sudan. The campaign, supervised by Alia Director General

Mahmoud Jamal Balqaz, is in implementation of the directives of His Majesty King Hussein and is in response to an appeal by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

## Exhibition marks anniversary of Gandhi's birthday

By Kamika Al Dieris  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Indian Embassy in Amman Wednesday opened a five-day exhibition at the University of Jordan to celebrate the 116th anniversary of the birth of Mahatma Gandhi.

The inauguration ceremony was presided over by University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali and was attended by officials from embassies in Amman and other guests.

The event began with Indian Ambassador Pyare Lal Santoshi and his wife leading guests past the displayed photographs and books depicting the life of Mahatma Gandhi. This was followed by a documentary film of original shots illustrating various events during the political life of the renowned champion of peace Mahatma Gandhi.

The photographs on display span the Mahatma's political career. Amongst the pictures were some showing the Indian leader with other prominent figures such as Rabindranath Tagore and Romain Rolland.

The original collection of photographs are the property of the Indian Ministry of Broadcasting and Information in New Delhi.

The occasion gives the people of India an opportunity to remind the world and themselves about the principles of 'Truth' and 'Ahimsa', non-violence, which were propagated by Mahatma Gandhi. As one of the quotes on display reads: "Ahimsa and Truth are so intertwined that it is practically impossible to disentangle and separate them. They are like the two sides of a coin, or rather a smooth unstamped metallic disc. Who can say, which is the obverse and which the reverse? Nevertheless, Ahimsa is the means. Truth is the end."

In the very near future the embassy plans to organise an exhibition on the life of the late Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi. The exhibition will be called the 'Indira Priyadarshan' exhibition.

Jordan about the change to summer time.

The decision to adopt summer time on April 1 which came after a break of seven years, was taken as part of government efforts to curb Jordan's rising bills for importing oil to generate power. A 20 per cent saving on power used for lighting in the domestic sector will have the equivalent impact on the country's fuel imports.

### Flight rescheduling

Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, will reschedule its flight timings one hour behind for departures as well as arrivals from Friday, thereby maintaining its links with GMT.

The flight rescheduling aims at avoiding any disruption in travel schedules and flight connections for passengers flying Alia, or using the 'Jueen Alia International Airport as a transit point.

Radio Jordan and Jordan Television will adjust their transmission timings to suit the new time and there will not be any effective changes in the transmission hours.

## RSS study reveals better situation in trucking sector

AMMAN (Petra) — A study on the cost of transporting imported goods from Aqaba to Amman and Baghdad has revealed a relative improvement in the situation following recent government amendments to regulations governing axle weights.

A study, prepared by the Economic Research Department at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), said that lorries with two, four and six axles had sustained heavy losses before the amendments were made and began to make profits of up to 21 per cent following the changes which were introduced on April 21, 1984.

According to the report, the past few years has witnessed a drop in investment in the heavy transport sector which in turn caused a decline in the average annual increase of truck numbers.

By the end of 1984, the report said, there were 10,204 licensed public and private lorries operating between Aqaba and the two capitals, up from 5,190 in the 1980 and 8,760 in 1981.

The report said that these vehicles were making 3.1 trips a month between Aqaba and Amman and 3.5 trips between Aqaba and Baghdad. The loss was represented in the cost of transporting each tonne of goods between Aqaba and Amman for JD 5, and JD 11.5 while the real cost was JD 6 and JD 12.5 respectively, the report said.

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It also cited the main problems facing drivers and truck owners as delays at the Iraqi border and load restrictions for lorries in Aqaba.

The report followed a field survey and a study.

## Gorbachev in Paris

(Continued from page 1)

The Soviet leader set the scene for the Paris trip with a long interview with French television Wednesday night, in which he accused Washington of leaking the latest Soviet arms proposals.

"It would be too great a luxury for the leaders of such countries as the Soviet Union and the United States of America, in the present-day situation with the peoples of the world expecting concrete, constructive steps... to go to Geneva just to exchange a handshake, to look at each other and to smile pleasantly in front of TV cameras," Mr. Gorbachev said.

In his first television interview, Mr. Gorbachev declined to discuss in detail the Soviet proposals at the Geneva arms talks but indicated that halting the U.S. "Star Wars" programmes remains a top priority.

## Iraq says attack repulsed

(Continued from page 1)

Baghdad said Wednesday American oil companies have begun making significant purchases of Iraqi crude oil as of the second quarter of this year.

Spokesman James Bullock said Iraqi crude oil exports to America firms totalled 75 million barrels for the April-to-June period. He did not name the companies involved in the liftings.

He said there had been some earlier purchases by American companies, but indicated they were at a much lower rate. He said he had no statistics for this period.

Diplomatic relations between Iraq and the United States were restored in November 1984 after a 17-year disruption.

In Vienna meanwhile Iran and Iraq clashed over an Iraqi demand for a bigger share of OPEC oil production.

The conflict was expected to lessen the chances for success of a meeting Thursday (See page 7) of all 13 members of the Org-

anisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Starting with two preparatory meetings of key oil ministers on Wednesday, OPEC was trying to settle the demands of four nations for larger pieces of OPEC's shrinking share of the world oil market.

Besides Iraq, requests for higher sales are expected from Ecuador, Gabon and Jatar.

Iraqi Oil Minister Jassem Taqi said he would demand that his country be granted a production quota of two million barrels a day, compared with its current OPEC-decreed limit of 1.2 million. Mr. Taqi said Iraq has begun shipping oil through a new pipeline across Saudi Arabia.

As Mr. Taqi made his comments to reporters, Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi was sitting across the conference table telling another group of reporters that his government would never agree to an increase in Iraqi oil production.

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# Central Africa tackles elephant slaughter

The drought has attracted nomads into the Central African Republic, bringing ivory poaching and cattle disease. A recent aerial survey found nearly twice as many corpses as live elephants. However, after his personal helicopter was attacked by poachers, President Kolingba has ordered the crack presidential guard into the parks. Dr. Iain Douglas-Hamilton is a Kenya-based conservationist, and a leading expert on African elephants.

By Dr. Iain Douglas-Hamilton

**BANGUI, Central African Republic** — After his personal helicopter was shot at by ivory poachers, the Central African Republic's head of state, General Andre Kolingba, ordered his elite, French-trained presidential guard into the national parks.

The aerial census I and Gustave Doungoube have just carried out reveals the scale of the decline in elephants and rhinos which started under the late Emperor Bokassa. The Central African Rep-

ublic (CAR) has probably lost three-quarters of its elephants in the last three to four years. The black rhino is now virtually extinct here.

Under Bokassa, poaching was controlled by the emperor himself, with guns handed out to villagers in return for ivory. The tusks were exported to France by La Couronne, a company in which Bokassa had a major share.

Today, horsemen from drought-stricken Chad and Sudan have moved into the parks, armed with spears and Kalashnikov au-

omatic rifles. Wildlife, the main source of protein for the CAR's people and the main national economic asset, has been grossly over-exploited.

The slaughter of the CAR's elephants is part of an endgame in one of the last great strongholds of wild Africa. This vast region of savannah and open forest covers an area the size of Western Europe: Over 2.5 million sq km (1 million sq miles) in Chad, western and southern Sudan, the Central African Republic and northern Zaire.

The national parks of Bamingui-Bangoran and Manovo-Gounda, lie along the CAR's border with Chad, in the remote north of the country, 500 km (300 miles) from the capital Bangui.

It is an extraordinarily beautiful region: Dry Sahelian grassland along the northern border grades into thorn scrub and then thick Guinean forest in the south, dissected by tumbling crystal-clear waterfalls and lazy, wind-brown rivers. Grey granite kopjes (small hills) rise out of the plains, sculpted by centuries of wind and rain.

Already visited by very wealthy tourists — French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing used to go to Central Africa on safari in Emperor Bokassa's time — the area has great tourist potential.

The parks have in the past been largely devoid of people, but the Sahel's lethal combination of drought and political turmoil, combined with the soaring price of ivory, have changed all that. Until his overthrow in a French-inspired coup in 1979, the notorious Emperor Bokassa ravaged the country for ivory, but the trade was on the whole limited to the inhabited southeast.

So in spite of Bokassa, the national parks remained relatively unscathed until the late 1970s. Then, the increasing grip of the Sahelian drought, especially in Chad and western Sudan, sent nomadic herds south in search of pasture.

The big wild grazing animals, notably buffalo and giant eland, appear to have declined by four-fifths, largely as a result of rinderpest, introduced with the nomads' cattle from Chad in 1983. Today, two tribes of nomads are in the parks, with tens of thousands of livestock; we saw one herd of at least 4,000 animals. The Bororo people come from Chad, the men on horseback driving herds of black, tan or white longhorned cattle in front of them; the women riding behind on pack-cows. Desperate for grazing, they now range over much of the eastern Sahel, as they probably have in past centuries in time of drought. Their presence reduces the pasture for wildlife, but the Bororo are a pacific people, with little tradition of elephant hunting.

The same cannot be said for the Falata, a horse-riding people from the Sudan. These remarkably brave Arabs have a long tradition of elephant hunting, and will ride hundreds of kilometres to find ivory. They chase the elephants through the bush on horseback, and then stick them in the rear with spears to cut their leg tendons, or shoot them with Kalashnikovs.

The ivory is sold to Arab traders, and finds its way over the border into the Sudan, or south to Bangui. The Falata often carry Kalashnikov rifles, now widely available from the civil wars in Chad and the Sudan; we saw sev-



Magazines from the Kalashnikov automatic rifles and personal effects used by ivory poachers from Sudan in the attack on the president's helicopter (photo by Joan Root — Earthscan)

eral families of elephant corpses which had clearly been gunned down.

Two other groups of outsiders can be found in the CAR's parks. By the rivers, we saw encampments of diamond prospectors, who are said to trade in ivory. And in Bamingui-Bangoran we saw a camp of what we suspect were dissident soldiers from Chad.

A dramatic incident in May guaranteed the personal interest of the CAR's president, General Andre Kolingba, who was flying over the Manovo-Gounda national park. He saw elephant carcasses, and as his two helicopters descended to investigate, they came under automatic rifle fire from a group of ivory poachers.

Kolingba ordered members of his presidential guard to counter-attack. The poachers with their Kalashnikovs escaped into the bush, but 200 elephant tusks and some Kalashnikov magazines were captured.

Our census, which I did with Gustave Doungoube and Jean-Marc Fromont, with support from FAO/UNDP and World Wildlife, spotted a few large groups of elephants, usually in clearings in the thicker forest, but the more open savannah was studded with corpses and bones.

We calculated that the two parks contained about 4,300 live elephants — and about 7,900 dead ones. Some of the corpses were fresh, others three or four years old. In this period, certainly

half and probably more than three-quarters of the park's elephants were killed: Down from at least 12,000 to barely 4,000 today. Black rhinos, of which the CAR was in 1982 the stronghold in west and central Africa, are down from several hundred to a mere handful.

What should be done? And what, in reality, is likely to happen? We made three main recommendations to President Kolingba, which he has accepted. First, the CAR should immediately ban all trade in raw and worked ivory, all permits for collecting it, and all ivory exports. And the overseas markets for CAR ivory must be closed by international action.

Second, the government should mount an immediate anti-poaching campaign. The outlying well-equipped force available at present is the Central African Presidential Guard, commanded and officered by French personnel, which has the rough-terrain vehicles, helicopters and air-to-ground radio essential for anti-poaching work. Kolingba had already ordered Presidential Guard units into the parks by the time we were there, and they were rounding up some of the poaching gangs we located.

Third, outside funds should be sought to develop the CAR's national parks, which will need a new guard force. The European Community and World Wildlife are already responding, and the U.S.

and France are considering doing so.

We are not calling for protection of wildlife at the expense of people. On the contrary, wildlife represents one of the CAR's most important resources. Around 80 per cent of the meat in local markets seems to be wild game, and the parks have great potential for tourism and controlled big game hunting — even for the careful harvesting of ivory.

But how likely is all this to happen? Under its energetic director Gustave Doungoube, who collaborated in our elephant census, the CAR's parks have an able administrator. After a personal meeting with President Kolingba in Bangui in July, I am convinced of his determination to act, probably by establishing a new national parks service directly responsible to him.

But with three-quarters of its elephants already destroyed, can the CAR's parks ever really recover? On the whole, I am optimistic. My experience of the situation in Uganda after the fall of Amin in 1979, when a similar catastrophic slaughter of elephants occurred, suggests that recovery is not impossible.

If a real partnership can be developed among the CAR authorities, international wildlife experts and foreign donors, with the personal commitment of President Kolingba, wildlife could play a key role in the CAR's future development — Earthscan.



A freshly killed elephant (2-3 days), surrounded by tusks. A recent survey reckoned that two Central African Republic wildlife parks contained 4,300 live elephants — and about 7,900 dead ones (Earthscan photo)



Some 200 tusks and Kalashnikov magazines captured when Central African Republic President Andre Kolingba sent his presidential guard to counter-attack poachers who fired on the president's helicopter (Photo by Joan Root — Earthscan)



An elephant carcass (2-3 days old), showing the spear wounds left by Falata tribesmen who chased the animal on horseback, hacking at its leg tendons with long spears. Vultures have enlarged the wounds, and left droppings on the elephant's back (photo by Joan Root — Earthscan)

## Canadians reflect on their world image

By Robert Riedl  
Reuter

**TORONTO** — A Canadian bumper book describes Toronto, the country's largest city, as so boring that its three million residents awake after weekends to exclaim, "thank God it's Monday."

As a whole, Canada is regarded with apathy by the United States and rated scenic but dull by many Europeans and Asians, according to stories and polls in the Canadian media.

Not even the prospect that a major sports event like baseball's world series will be played in Toronto this month has done much to change this image.

"It's going to take hard work to turn around the stereotypes and vague perceptions that the world has of Canada," Tom McMillan, then minister of tourism, said earlier this year in lamenting a decline of visitors.

Canada is stuck with a two billion Canadian dollar (\$1.5 billion) annual tourism deficit which it is trying to reverse by selling the country as a destination that "means much more than moose, mountains and mountains," McMillan added.

Recently, Canada was in the news when Fisheries Minister John Fraser resigned on September 23 after approving the sale of one million cans of rancid tuna over the objections of his inspectors. The tuna was not considered a health risk but the incident provoked an uproar.

But bad news and crises of an international scale are rare, while good news such as a winning big league sports team, or flourishing music, stage and art scenes go largely unnoticed abroad. Canadians complain.

Canadians take their world image with a mixture of amusement and annoyance.

Toronto, which appears to be doing the most these days to help push Canada out of obscurity, was described in a local magazine by Canadian writer Michael Enright last year as "consumed by a burning desire to be loved and respected."

Since the world series of baseball began in 1903, Canada may be directly involved for the first

time through its American League Toronto Blue Jays, formed in 1977 and finally a top contender for the championship event.

Toronto is in the grip of world series fever. The city, proud of its team, plans to build a 150-million-dollar dome stadium in the city centre in time for the 1988 season.

In an article about how Americans have shrugged at the Blue Jays' achievement, columnist Lynda Hurst wrote in the Toronto Star, Canada's largest daily newspaper, last week, "you and I know that Canada is the best kept secret in the world."

"Unfortunately it's a secret that fails to arouse even the vaguest curiosity from our pushy neighbours to the south."

Toronto has become a popular North American film production centre. Hollywood studio crews are arriving in increasing numbers to shoot films in and around the city.

An annual film festival crew hordes of international celebrities and premiere North American showings of so many movies that local media dubbed it a "world class" happening.

Eager also for recognition as a world financial capital, Toronto hosted a meeting of some 2,000 senior international bankers last May in its new convention centre.

Four of Canada's biggest banks have built huge showcase headquarters in a four-block downtown concentration that are joined by extensive underground shopping malls.

Despite high vacancy rates, Toronto is in the midst of a skyscraper construction boom.

With a reputation as North America's cleanest, safest city, it has poor neighbourhoods but no slums and, like most Canadian cities, much less violent crime than comparable U.S. cities.

Violent crime in Canada remains only about one-fifth as high as in the United States, experts say. Nevertheless, a government study three years ago said Canadians "vastly overestimated" their crime problem.

The study blamed this mistaken belief in part on Canadians' constant exposure to the American mass media.

## Robert Mitchum: 40 years of stardom

By Ronald Clarke  
Reuter

**VENTURA, California** — Robert Mitchum stares in to space after his cigarette smoke. "There's not a great deal to learn about being an actor," he draws.

"If the director says, 'come through a door,' you come through a door. They tell you what to say, which way to move. That's about it."

Mitchum, 68, lapses into silence. He has just been working out what he reckons is about his 150th film. "I think it would be something like that," he adds after a while.

Is the film finished? "God, I hope so," he says.

A Mitchum interview is like a Mitchum film performance: Languid, sceptical and amusing. But Mitchum, after 40 years as a star,

has just completed what he thinks could be a Hollywood first — three generations of the same family in the same film.

The film, "promises to keep," stars Mitchum, his son Christopher Mitchum and 18-year-old grandson, Bentley Mitchum.

Asked what the film, to be seen first on U.S. television, is about, Mitchum looks bored. Christopher, sharing a restaurant table, helps out. "My character is desecrated by his father and, 30 years later, the father returns when my character has his own family. The film says you can't live in the present until you have resolved the past."

"And that took 15 script rewrites," the elder Mitchum adds.

Mitchum spent time in the Betty Ford Centre at Palm Springs, California, last year for what his lawyer said was treatment of alcoholism.

## Security Council begins debate on Israeli air raid on PLO buildings

(Continued from page 1)

attack and added: "We need to be clear in our opposition to the acts of violence from whatever quarter they come, and without respect to what is the presumed rationale for them."

In Tunis, thousands of demonstrators shouting anti-American slogans surged through the streets Wednesday in protest against President Reagan's apparent approval of the Israeli attack.

Tunisian police were deployed in force to break up the demonstrators near the American embassy and the American library and cultural centre in downtown Tunis. No arrests or injuries were reported.

By nightfall, calm was restored throughout the city.

Anti-American feeling ran high throughout Tunisia following White House spokesman Larry Speakes' statement describing the Israeli raid as an act of "legitimate reprisal."

A PLO spokesman said at least 45 Palestinians and about 20 Tunisians were killed in Tuesday's precision raid by eight Israeli Phantom jets flying 2,400 kilometres from their base.

In neighbouring Libya, the state-owned radio said the Israeli planes were launched from an aircraft carrier of the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean.

The report was repeatedly denied by the White House, the Pentagon and the State Department.

Tunisia's Prime Minister Moh-

ammad Mzali told Western ambassadors he was determined to crush any attempted acts of violence against Americans or American premises.

But the Tunisian labour federation, the General Union of Tunisian Workers (UGTT), scheduled a mass protest meeting in the capital on Sunday.

President Habib Bourguiba summoned U.S. Ambassador Peter Sebastian to the presidential palace in Carthage to deliver a sharp protest against Speakes' statement. The official Tunisian news agency said Mr. Bourguiba, 82, expressed his "deep regret and great astonishment" at the apparent justification of the raid and expressed his concern at "the role said to have been played by the United States in organising the operation."

Mr. Bourguiba told Mr. Sebastian that "the surprising and negative American attitude to the Israeli aggression was a violation of international law and morality and of the good relations between Tunisia and the United States," the Tunisian agency reported.

Mr. Sebastian told reporters he handed Mr. Bourguiba a letter from Mr. Reagan and gave him "certain explanations" concerning the Israeli aid. He refused to elaborate.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Charles Redman said the message contained President Reagan's condolences to President Bourguiba over Tunisian deaths in Tuesday's

Israeli attack.

In Algiers, U.S. Ambassador Craig Johnston was on Wednesday summoned to the Algerian Foreign Ministry where he was told the Israeli air raid should be unanimously condemned. Algeria's APS news agency reported.

Algeria used to be one of the barbed-wire critics of U.S. foreign policy but Algerian-U.S. relations have greatly improved in recent years. President Chadli Benjedid visited Washington earlier this year.

In the Tunisian beach resort of Hammam Plage, 34 kilometres south of Tunis, rescue workers retrieved severed human limbs from the mass of rubble and continued probing the ruins with bulldozers and other earthmoving machines for bodies feared to be still buried.

Most Tunisian newspapers carried dozens of photographs showing grotesquely dismembered and distorted human bodies dug out of the wreckage Tuesday.

The beachfront villa used as the headquarters command post of Mr. Arafat was totally destroyed with almost no brick left in place. A PLO official on the scene said many members of Mr. Arafat's personal bodyguard were killed in the building.

The official, who refused the use of his name, said the building also contained 17 PLO prisoners held in the basement who, he said, were all killed. He said the prisoners were mostly held for "minor disciplinary mis-

deanors."

The PLO's main military base in Tunisia is located in Oued Zarga, 100 kilometres north of the city, and was not attacked. Tunisian officials said only about 200 fighters are still at the camp of the 1,100 who came here with Mr. Arafat when he withdrew from Beirut in the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Mr. Arafat was reported to have attended the funeral of some of the raid victims during the day. Palestinian officials said the time and place of the funeral was kept secret for "security reasons," and refused to confirm that it even took place.

Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Wednesday that Israel did not plan to kill Mr. Arafat in its air raid, the Israeli army raid reported.

In fact, Israel had no intention of killing any specific PLO leaders. Rabin was quoted as telling the parliament's key foreign affairs and security committee.

Rabin was quoted as saying that the growing wave of Palestinian attacks against Israeli targets "under Mr. Arafat's direction" left it no choice but to destroy the PLO bases Tuesday.

A PLO spokesman said in Tunis Israel's raid meant the PLO would have to review the whole Middle East peace process over the coming week.

The PLO spokesman, asked if the Israeli air strike had destroyed the peace process, told Reuters: "I think this will have to be decided

at meetings over the next week."

Mr. Arafat, who launched a peace initiative with Feb. 11 Jordanian-Palestinian accord, said in a television interview Tuesday night that the raid would not prevent the PLO from seeking a peaceful solution in the Middle East.

Speaking in a live telecast on state-run Rai television from Tunis, aired late Tuesday night, Mr. Arafat also charged the United States with supporting the air raid.

"My people will respond to this official terrorism and to the Israeli military junta," Mr. Arafat said. "I prefer to let my people respond," he said. "We will continue our long hard march against terrorism and oppression."

Mr. Arafat accused the United States of complicity in the attack, saying, "it was obvious and clear that they were helped by American stations... by American bases, by the American fleet, the Sixth Fleet, by Americans in the Mediterranean Sea."

Mr. Arafat, speaking to reporters in Tunis on Wednesday, made another strong attack on the United States and its position regarding the raid.

He said it was clear from American statements, including the one made by Mr. Reagan, that the attack was "an Israeli-American ambush against me."

Referring to the Feb. 11 accord, Mr. Arafat said the raid "was a clear message from Reagan against the Jordanian-Palestinian ini-

tiative."

But he stressed that the PLO would continue to pursue Middle East peace efforts, while carrying on the armed struggle in Israeli-occupied Arab territories.

Recalling his appearance at the United Nations 11 years ago, when he declared that he held a gun in one hand and an olive branch in the other, Mr. Arafat said: "This still holds true."

Giving details of the Israeli raid, Mr. Arafat, who looked calm and relaxed, said he was very close when the bombs and missiles struck.

He said some Palestinian military officers were killed in the raid, adding that no high-ranking PLO officials were among the victims.

Israeli officials assessing the diplomatic repercussions of the air raid said it would not cause irreparable harm to Middle East peace moves.

The Israeli Foreign Ministry also hit out at condemnation of the Tunis raid by the European Community, saying that the action of the 10 was basty and unbalanced.

A community statement called Tuesday's attack "a further stage in the continuing violence and counter-violence in the Middle East." (See page 2)

Ezer Weizman, the cabinet minister in charge of handling relations with Egypt, opposed the Tunis raid, making clear he feared it would damage peace moves. Petes held secret consultations

with top ministers to assess the political effects of the Tunis strike.

Government spokesman refused comment on the session, whose proceedings are kept secret by law.

But Foreign Minister Shamir, speaking in an army radio interview from New York, summed up a cabinet consensus that an international outcry prompted by the raid would not have lasting effects.

Encouraged by President Reagan's "understanding response" to the attack, Shamir said, "there is general recognition in the world of the fact that Israel did what is necessary."

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij, a leading Palestinian personality in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, described the raid as "a grave political mistake which will have repercussions on the peace process."

The Palestinian leader told Reuters that President Reagan's support for the raid was to be regretted.

Countries from both East and West condemned the Israeli attack with Britain, Greece, Romania and Czechoslovakia joining a chorus of criticism.

A British Foreign Office spokesman said the raid emphasised the need to support Palestinian moderates.

Britain has invited a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to London later this month in an effort to break the deadlock in Middle East peace efforts. Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey

Howe condemned the raid on Tuesday, saying it would make the search for Middle East peace more difficult.

Greece adopted a similar line of criticism with government spokesman Kostas Laliotis calling the raid "an act of state terrorism."

"With this action, Israel not only violated the authority of a friendly and peaceful country and caused a large number of victims, but it undermined efforts for the peaceful settlement of the Palestinian problem," he added.

Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Haliloglu has cancelled talks with Mr. Shamir because of the Israeli raid, the daily Cumhuriyet said.

Cumhuriyet correspondents at the United Nations meeting in New York said Mr. Haliloglu, who on Tuesday condemned the raid, called off the meeting with Shamir as a further protest.

Romania, the only communist state to have diplomatic relations with Israel, called the raid "a most serious violation of the norms and principles that ought to govern interstate relations."

The Czechoslovak Communist Party newspaper Rude Pravo called the raid "another extremely serious act of international banditism."

Criticism showed no signs of subsiding in the Arab World with the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council saying the attack had destroyed efforts to find a settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The Kuwait government said after a cabinet meeting: "The Zionist enemy must be punished for his criminal act."

In Beirut, Lebanese President Amin Gemayel denounced the Israeli air raid.



## Fenerbahce eliminates Bordeaux with 0-0 draw

ISTANBUL (R) — Proving that the bigger they are, they harder they fall, Bordeaux bowed out of the European Soccer Cup Wednesday when outsiders Fenerbahce of Turkey held them to a 0-0 draw to seal a 3-2 aggregate win.

The Turks, looking the dominant side through 90 minutes of tense and exciting soccer, were tight in defence but not afraid to attack.

Bordeaux, European Cup semi-finalists last year, were well organised but missed many chances. Their fate echoed that of English champions Manchester City in 1968, knocked out of the same tournament by Fenerbahce.

From the very first minute the

Turks, seemingly gaining strength daily under new manager Kalman Meszoly from Hungary, had the French side on the run.

Selcuk Yula, who scored Fenerbahce's first in Bordeaux two weeks ago, narrowly missed with an overhead shot in the opening minutes.

Then in the 33rd minute Senol Cortu, who got the Turks' second last time, had the ball in keeper Dominique Drot's net only to

see the goal disallowed for a goalmouth foul.

Tension in the 40,000 capacity crowd was reflected on the field and the game was at times scrappy, although the Yugoslav referee kept his yellow card in his pocket.

The Turks weakened a little in the second half and in the 60th minute substitute striker Marc Pascal missed an open goal with a left-foot kick over the bar.

Yula was the home side's star, coming close to scoring several times. In the 73rd minute he sped alone with the ball down the right from the halfway line to the Bordeaux goal, beating three defenders before shooting just wide.

## Kasparov evens series with Karpov

MOSCOW (R) — Challenger Garry Kasparov levelled his world chess title rematch with champion Anatoly Karpov at 5½ points each Tuesday with a stunning combination of moves in game 11 which forced Karpov to resign.

The 25-move game, the shortest victory in memory at world championship level, created an uproar in the Tchaikovsky Concert Hall in Moscow, scene of the duel, as more than 1,000 fans cheered and stamped their approval.

The ovation continued for minutes after the players had left the stage.

After a slow and unclear start, Kasparov, playing white, fell beh-

ind time on the clock, surprising grandmasters by simplifying the position when they felt he had to press for complications at all costs in order to secure an advantage.

But the soporific effect of an objectively equal contest caused Kasparov to lower his guard and Karpov unearthed a wicked tactical blow, sacrificing his queen.

Karpov's next moves were forced, but after he had time to reflect he saw that he would have to surrender two rooks and a knight for the queen he had been obliged to accept. Judging the price too high, he resigned.

The match is now level at two wins each and seven draws. How-

ever, Karpov retains his title in the event of the limited 24-game series being tied at 12-12, so Kasparov must establish a margin of one victory in the remaining 13 games.

Either player could win the match before 24 games are played by securing six victories in the series.

The next game is scheduled for Thursday, but experts felt Karpov might take a time-out to postpone play to recover from Tuesday's loss.

They said Kasparov had returned to form in the last two games after a disappointing early performance in which he lost twice to the champion.

## Field is uncertain for L'Arc De Triomphe

PARIS (R) — The field for Sunday's Prix De L'Arc De Triomphe, Europe's richest horse race, could be reduced to 15 from the present 25 by the time the race starts.

Final plans for the 12-furlong race at Longchamp will not be made until the last moment because of the possibility of a change in the current spell of hot, sunny weather.

The ground at Longchamp was reported in excellent condition Wednesday following watering on Monday, but the weather forecast is more unsettled for the weekend.

Trainer Patrick Biancone, who will saddle last year's winner Sagace and Walsee, has a further six horses still entered, one or more of which will serve as pacemakers.

Fimah was announced a certain runner by trainer Criquelette Head Wednesday. The filly was mentioned as a possible runner for the Dubai Champion Stakes at Newmarket after she finished second

to Walsee in the Prix Vermeille, but plans have now been changed.

Fimah will be ridden by Freddie Head who has previously won the Arc on Bon Mot (1966), San San (1972), Ivanjica (1976) and Three Troikas, who gave Head's mother the race in 1979.

The Aga Khan's French trainer, Alain De Royer-Dupre, has left three horses in the Arc, which this

year is worth \$332,400 to the winning owner.

If the weather remains fine and the ground on the firm side, the filly Kozana will be the mount of Yves Saint-Martin who rode Sagace to victory in the race a year ago.

In the event of rain and the ground softening, Royer-Dupre will probably saddle Mouktar,

## Youth Minister visits Mafrag

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Youth Hisham Al Sharari capped a Tuesday visit to Mafrag Governorate with a JD 5,000 grant for the completion of the Manshiyet Bani Hassan sport club.

Speaking before a meeting hosted by acting Mafrag Governor Khaled Al Bawaleez, Mr. Sharari outlined ministry policies and trends in its support of youth and sport movements in Jordan. He gave particular emphasis to ministry support for facilities proposed and constructed by sport clubs.

The meeting was attended by local officials, leaders of youth and sport clubs in the governorate, and

sporting enthusiasts. Mr. Bawaleez expressed to Mr. Sharari the desire of youth and sports activists in his governorate for a sport city as well as for greater support for sport clubs.

Mr. Sharari and Mr. Bawaleez also visited the sport clubs of Mafrag, Al Hussein, Al Hayyan, Rehab, Manshiyet Bani Hassan, and Bafama. Mr. Sharari made donations of books and sporting equipment to several of the clubs in Mafrag Governorate.

Jordan Youth Organisation Director General Mohammad Jameel Abu Al Tayyeb and other ministry officials accompanied Mr. Sharari on his tour.

## THE Daily Crossword by Jonathan Burdick

**ACROSS**

1. Vacant
2. Of a community
3. Bird change
4. Latin abbr.
5. Celestial ox
6. Celestial ox
7. Pile of base
8. Scenery at the rear
9. Inlet
10. Boy servant
11. Tabled
12. Publicity
13. Fair weather
14. Pile of base
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**DOWN**

1. Olympian queen
2. Cornelia
3. Retrograde
4. Sp. cheer
5. Beach shelter
6. Picture
7. Moral failing
8. Nickname
9. Eastern religion
10. Burden
11. Softly
12. Church the
13. Across
14. Dressed
15. Something regrettable
16. Table of
17. Youth
18. Eur. capital
19. Zulu
20. Certain vote
21. Bala
22. Piled up
23. Gently
24. Lullaby and others
25. Word list
26. NY college
27. Inhabited state
28. Estuary
29. A.R.A. member
30. Breeze the
31. Sea
32. Leathers
33. Much too heavy
34. Female name
35. Wicked
36. Thematic prof.
37. Poems
38. Urge
39. Amusement
40. Appearance
41. Wandering
42. Amusement
43. Word
44. Gotcha!

## Iraq to protest playing in Damascus

ZURICH (R) — Iraq will protest against the choice of Damascus as venue of the second leg of the World Cup Asian qualifying tie against Syria, Moayyed Al-Badry, vice-president of the Iraq Football Association, said Wednesday.

He gave notice of the formal protest after the International Football Federation (FIFA) decided here that the first leg would

be played either in Saudi Arabia or Kuwait on November 15 and the return match in the Syrian capital on November 29.

Al-Badry said: "We are at war with Iran. Syria supports them, and we have had no diplomatic relations with Syria since 1979. We really have fears for the safety of our players and officials as

Damascus is full of Iranian refugees."

## Saudi Arabia wins Palestine Cup

ALGIERS (J.T.) — Saudi Arabia's national youth soccer team scored two quick goals early in the second period to defeat the Algerian side 2-1 in the finals of the Palestine Soccer Cup in Algiers Wednesday night.

Trainer Patrick Biancone, who will saddle last year's winner Sagace and Walsee, has a further six horses still entered, one or more of which will serve as pacemakers.

Fimah was announced a certain runner by trainer Criquelette Head Wednesday. The filly was mentioned as a possible runner for the Dubai Champion Stakes at Newmarket after she finished second

to Walsee in the Prix Vermeille, but plans have now been changed.

Fimah will be ridden by Freddie Head who has previously won the Arc on Bon Mot (1966), San San (1972), Ivanjica (1976) and Three Troikas, who gave Head's mother the race in 1979.

The Aga Khan's French trainer, Alain De Royer-Dupre, has left three horses in the Arc, which this

year is worth \$332,400 to the winning owner.

If the weather remains fine and the ground on the firm side, the filly Kozana will be the mount of Yves Saint-Martin who rode Sagace to victory in the race a year ago.

In the event of rain and the ground softening, Royer-Dupre will probably saddle Mouktar,

sporting enthusiasts. Mr. Bawaleez expressed to Mr. Sharari the desire of youth and sports activists in his governorate for a sport city as well as for greater support for sport clubs.

Mr. Sharari and Mr. Bawaleez also visited the sport clubs of Mafrag, Al Hussein, Al Hayyan, Rehab, Manshiyet Bani Hassan, and Bafama. Mr. Sharari made donations of books and sporting equipment to several of the clubs in Mafrag Governorate.

Jordan Youth Organisation Director General Mohammad Jameel Abu Al Tayyeb and other ministry officials accompanied Mr. Sharari on his tour.

## Juventus romps over Jeunesse

TURIN, Italy (R) — Champions Juventus duly cruised into the second round of the European Cup Wednesday when they demolished Luxembourg's Jeunesse D'Esch 4-1 in a match which had the atmosphere of a schoolboy kickabout.

The star-studded Italians, ordered to play before empty terraces for their fans' part in the European Cup final riots in Brussels last May, barely broke sweat as they romped through 9-1 on aggregate.

Juventus appeared unperturbed by the eerie silence as French international skipper Michel Platini opened the scoring in the 23rd minute.

A goal from Gabriele Pin and

two more from Aldo Serena completed the rout in a 14-minute second half burst before Jean-Luc Guilford scored a consolation goal for the visitors in the 73rd minute.

Juventus also have to play the home leg of their second round tie in an empty stadium.

Jeunesse found themselves under pressure from the start even though Juventus appeared to treat the match with as much urgency as a training session.

After a series of hotly scored attempts by Platini and Serena, the Frenchman finally made the breakthrough when he casually flicked the ball into the back of the Jeunesse net after a lobbed pass from Marco Pacione.

## FRIDAY'S RACES AT THE ROYAL RACING CLUB

### FIRST RACE 2.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Hakei Nofas El Falez	Wahab	Owner	Yousef	54
2- Farhan El Falih	Sakoot	Owner	A. Jabir	52.5
3- Sultan Faleal A. Jnab	M. Sultan	Owner	Suliman	52.5
4- Badir Hattar El Bakheet	S. Malik	Owner	Sead	52.5
5- Mohammed A. El Hady	M. Mofeed	Owner	Mwafek	52.5
6- Thami Hazza El Hadedd	Radih	Owner	Sead	48.5
7- Talib El Newar	Ghezaith	Owner	Salim	48.5
8- Hamed El Jamany	D. Dafy	Owner		48.5

### SECOND RACE 3.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Fikad Malik	Mansour	Owner	Yousef	54
2- Hamed Barjas El Hadedd	Ward	Owner	Hwafak	54
3- Hamed Barjas El Hadedd	Jamir	Owner	Hwafak	54
4- Mousa Mohammed Shilash	Halawah	Owner	Hwafak	52.5
5- Izat Kandour	Asian	Owner	Haksem	48
6- A. El Seltar Matar	Salf Sead	Owner	Haksem	48
7- Samy Yacoub Medros	Sead	Owner	Adnan	48
8- Ziad Samy Medros	Minkareem	Owner	Adnan	48
9- Ghazy Farah A. Jabir	Arbeed	Owner	Suliman	48
10- Ghalib Haddadin	Riad	Owner	A. Jabir	48
11- Ghalib Haddadin	Binkeltz	Owner	Sead	48.5
12- Nimir El Hmoud	El Hasna	Owner	Mahmoud	48.5
13- Behjet Fanous	Sultanih	Owner		48.5

### THIRD RACE 3.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Samir Khalil Haddadin	Safwan	Owner	A. Jabir	54
2- Ahmed Hifal El Amran	D. Jawah	Owner	Ibrahim	54
3- Dawesh El Bakheet	El Jazeh	Owner	Rashed	52.5
4- Faleel Salim Kalfan	El Sharin	Owner	Rashed	52.5
5- Damin A. El Azeaz	Khadjah	Owner	Yousef	52.5
6- Mousa Mohammed Shilash	Khilda	Owner	Fawaz	51
7- Mohammed A. El Naby	Nashar	Owner	Suliman	48
8- Mohammed A. El Hady	Assaf	Owner	Fawaz	48
9- Shihadih Abrah	Haman	Owner	Sead	48.5
10- Salim A. El Karem	M. Faris	Owner	Sead	48.5
11- Thami Hazza El Hadedd	Bancon	Owner	Sead	48.5
12- Badir Hattar El Bakheet	J. Elluban	Owner	Sead	48.5
13- Ziad Abboud Nafie	Inan	Owner		48.5

### FOURTH RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Nimir El Hmoud	Shahrzad	Owner	Mahmoud	48.5
2- Nimir El Hmoud	El Khalil	Owner	Mahmoud	48.5
3- Mamdouh El Hadedd	Khattaf	Owner	Ahmad	48
4- Khalil Haddadin	H. Maen	Owner	Mousa	48
5- Khalil Haddadin	Dwan	Owner	A. Jabir	48
6- Ghalib Haddadin	Sahim	Owner	Fawaz	48
7- Samy Haddadin	Wahed	Owner	Rida	48
8- Mazin A. El Hadedd	El Karamah	Owner	Yousef	48
9- Faleel Awwad El Falez	Nafith	Owner	Ibrahim	48.5
10- Mihal El Falez	Intisar	Owner		48.5

### FIFTH RACE 4.30 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mohammed A. El Hady	Nassar	Owner	Ahmad	55
2- Jamal Iyadh El Zabin	Shamsh	Owner		51.5
3- Mohammed Khalil El Falez	Sojoud	Owner		51.5
4- Dr. A. El Hadedd A. Wendy	Z. Maen	Owner	Rashed	49
5- Meshour Faleel A. Jnab	N. El Salt	Owner	Suliman	48
6- A. El Muntan A. Wendy	R. Maen	Owner		48.5
7- Nalel Mohammed A. El Karem	S. Khalid	Owner		47
8- Mehary El Bakheet	Khatar	Owner		46.5
9- Mohammed Maesh	Intisar Kals	Owner	Mwafek	46.5

### SIXTH RACE 5.00 FOR SECOND & THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- H.M. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Serim	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	58
2- H.M. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Fardih	Ibrahim	Rashed	58
3- H.M. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	El Hmady	Ibrahim		54.5
4- Badir Hattar El Bakheet	H. El Midan	Owner	Sead	56
5- Faleel Awwad El Falez	K. El Molook	Owner		54.5
6- Faleel Awwad El Falez	El Harool	Owner	Mousa	48.5
7- Samy Yacoub Medros	Sharar	Owner	Dillo	53
8- Izat Kandour	Halimah	Owner	Naksem	50
9- Salel Ghalib El Falez	El Dahook	Ahmad		48.5

### FOR RENT

2nd floor, newly built, unfurnished, superdeluxe apartments (each three bedrooms, living with veranda, dining, family living, kitchen with balcony & two bath rooms) within a 5-apartment building located at Jabal Amman between 5th & 4th Circles. Separata C.H., power & water supply, telephone, door phone & central antenna are provided.

For more information please call Eng. A. Abu-Laban. 335 36 3331/5

### FOR RENT

In first class building and in selected location close to Fifth Circle/Jabal Amman. A furnished 2 bedroom apartment/separate utilities & telephone & garage. Located on ground floor level.

For information call 816072 all day.

### APARTMENT TO LET

Furnished deluxe apartment to let, ground floor, consists of two sleeping rooms, sitting room complete with full deluxe furniture moquit, with phone and central heating. In Shmelsani, about 200 metres west of the Romanian Embassy, and 200 metres south of the Swedish Embassy.

For information please contact 661046 and 623713

### FOR RENT

AN ELEGANT SEMI VILLA OF 250 m<sup>2</sup>, located in Jabal Amman, 4th Circle, opposite to Brazilian Embassy. Consists of 3 bedrooms, 1 sitting room, 1 dining room, 3 bathrooms, 1 kitchen. With a beautiful garden of about 900 m<sup>2</sup>.

For information please contact: 641666

### HOUSE FOR RENT

Uniquely located in a quiet residential area of Jabal Amman, 2nd Circle, house comprises of: One master bedroom with master bathroom, two bedrooms, bathroom, spacious lounge and dining room, kitchen, maid/laundry room with own bathroom, telephone and central heating, and enjoys a private entrance with good views.

Call: Tel. 641996

### FOR SALE

VAUXHALL CHEVETTE (4 doors) British version of Opel Kadett 1977 very good condition, 45,000 km. Radio/Cassette Available early November Price: JD 500 duty NOT paid Phone 841317

### JOB OPPORTUNITY

KLM, Royal Dutch Airlines, offers a part-time job for a female 20-25 hrs per week. Good Arabic/English languages is a must. No experience required.

Candidates to call on KLM offices, King Hussein Street, opposite to the Central Bank of Jordan on Saturday October 5 for interview between 0900 - 1230.

### FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

A ground floor apartment with modern furniture and consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room and modern utilities with central heating and telephone.

Location: Shmelsani, Villa Rosa Street, opposite the European Community (EC) Office.

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## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.4180/90	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3655/60	Canadian dollars
	2.6347/57	West German marks
	2.9700/25	Dutch guilders
	2.1470/90	Swiss francs
	53.42/47	Belgian francs
	8.0400/50	French francs
	1781/1783	Italian lire
	212.70/213.00	Japanese yen
	7.9525/625	Swedish crowns
	7.8625/725	Norwegian crowns
	9.5925/6025	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	323.50/324.00	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed at their highs, moving ahead from a firm start in line with Wall Street's trend, in a follow through to early buying, dealers said. Major exporters, however, tended to be left behind by the general advance after sterling's rise. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 10.2 to 1306.2.

British Aerospace ended 15p higher at 428 after 433 on a positive broker's circular, dealers said. Becaams fell 10p to 303 after a downgrading of profits forecast by brokers. ICI closed 3p lower at 656 while Tate and Lyle rose 5p to 483.

Government bonds ended about 1/4 point firmer in line with sterling. Golds and North American shares were mostly higher.

Oils ended higher, extending early gains after the Ecuadorian deputy energy minister said OPEC's market monitoring committee would recommend Thursday's ministerial meeting to keep prices and its production ceiling unchanged, dealers said. B.P. closed 15p higher at 558 as did Shell at 708.

Distillers closed 18p higher at 411 on a resurgence of bid speculation while brewers were firm ahead of the August beer production figures. Guinness was up 8p to 280.

Banks were lower where changed in slack trading with Natwest down 3p to 619 while insurances were mostly firmer. Brokers showed Minet 13p higher at 230 after half-year figures.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

## FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, OCT. 3, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is that day when you would be wise not to make anticipated changes or to suddenly act without much due consideration. Avoid pressures that make you nervous.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You know how to persevere and be efficient in handling practical matters before lunch, but later are confused.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't change your procedure during the day since you are actually doing fine. Avoid overspending in the evening.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Handle those personal affairs that are important in the morning, then be more economical. Pay pressing bills.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Be with allies who are congenial in the morning, and later be careful you do not make any errors.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Use tact in whatever you have in mind in the morning for best results in attaining it. Don't pressure others.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't be tempted to leave the old for the new and untired or you could get into a peck of trouble.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be sure you carry through with what you have promised your mate. Later, avoid one who wants to make radical changes.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be willing to compromise with an associate who is stubborn, then later you have much work to take care of.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Show that you are steady at your work and don't do anything that could alienate an associate.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Think about pleasures you have enjoyed and make arrangements for more of the same in the days ahead.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have to be very tactful at home in the morning so as not to aggravate the situation there. Avoid a demanding person.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get at your desk work early and be wise in handling correspondence, telephone calls, etc. Rest at home in the evening.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be very financially minded and should have the education slanted along the lines of banking, business and the like. Your progeny could become a crackjack salesperson where much handling of money is concerned.

## FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 4, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you would be wise to put across your ideas and viewpoints in any public or private matters as articulately as possible and to use your logical reasoning power.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Long discussions with those who can help you to gain your finest goals can bring fine definite results.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Fine day for studying into the possibilities for adding to your present abundance. Steer clear of a greedy partner.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Early plan how best to gain your personal aims and then take the right steps. Avoid one who is not conventional.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Study every angle of some new course that helps you to get ahead faster, but relax in the evening.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Study carefully the ideas given you by a logical thinker and use them in order to improve your position in life.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are able to handle career work much better in the business world in the morning. Tonight, use patience at home.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Garner all the data you can before you commit yourself to some new project, but don't let any doubt creep in.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study brochures, etc. so that you know how to handle your practical affairs much better. Be thoughtful to your mate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you listen to ideas of partners, there can be greater mutual advancement. Study trends and know better how to proceed.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can use methods seldom employed and get better results with your work today. Problems clear up.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A good day to plan amusements with congenials for the days ahead. There is opportunity from inventions.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Plan to get into activities with clan that they would enjoy the most. Steer clear of gossip in the evening.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she early in life will want to cooperate with others in some worthwhile venture and should be encouraged in this, starting with playmates who also think constructively. Plan for a fine college education to insure success.

## Possibility of new global round of GATT trade talks recedes

GENEVA (R) — New global trade talks championed by the United States seemed a distant prospect Wednesday as a special meeting of the 90-nation GATT forum was reduced to procedural haggling.

Diplomats privately held out little hope of a breakthrough on how to prepare new multilateral trade negotiations while industrialized and Third World countries remained deeply divided over what issues they should cover.

They said they expected the three-day meeting would come up with an accord on a high-level working group to continue to explore all aspects of international trade problems.

Washington has urged the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the world's most important umpire for trade disputes, to launch a new round of negotiations to break down protectionist barriers not only for goods but also services.

With seven trade rounds since World War II, it would be the first time that expanding industries in sophisticated services such as banking, telecommunications or insurance would be discussed under the auspices of GATT.

However developing countries, many of them heavily dependent on goods exports to meet foreign debt payments, have fought against any broadening of the GATT agreement.

The row over including service industries has blocked progress on launching worldwide negotiations for more than a year.

U.S. Deputy Trade Representative Michael Smith conceded there was insufficient time to expect agreement at this session on whether to launch a new round or on its topics. But the start of a preparatory process was crucial, he declared.

Brazilian Trade Ambassador Paulo Nogueira Batista and Indian Commerce Secretary Prem Kumar, among those vehemently opposed to the inclusion of services, said they had no objection to the setting up of an informal working group.

But they instantly dampened hopes that such an accord might signal progress, warning against false expectations.

It was totally unacceptable for GATT to liberalize trade in services, they said, arguing that less developed countries would become by implication permanent importers of services and high technology goods.

Third World countries, anxious not to expose their embryonic service sectors to international competition, have directed their anger at diminishing access faced by their goods abroad.

They are adamant that any new round must be restricted to improving liberalization of trade in goods only.

Egyptian envoy, Mr. Saad Al Faragi, warned that the inclusion of "alien themes" would split GATT and wreck its credibility.

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## Third World wants more help from industrial states

SEOUL (Agencies) — The world's poor nations are expected to make a special plea to a meeting here next week of finance ministers and central bankers for more help to claw their way out of debt problems.

Officials from developing states in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean started two days of preliminary talks Wednesday ahead of numerous discussions at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank annual gathering here later this week and next.

Conference sources said Third World states plan to call for more aid, less protectionist sentiment around the globe and more commitment to ending the erratic floating currency system which hampers their export growth potential.

Some of their cries may be answered. The conference sources said the developing states are worried about the lack of access to IMF funds, a drop in aid money from industrial countries, weak prices for their commodities and a contraction in lending by commercial banks.

A report this August prepared for a group of IMF member developing countries said the amount of money available to the developing world over the last decade had been grossly inadequate and was diminishing.

One conference source said "there is a strong feeling that at the same time as the taps are drying up at the same time."

The developing countries also want the industrial world to consider a system of target zones for currencies to inject more stability into international money markets.

A communiqué now being prepared for release this weekend is likely to call for more World Bank

lending of cheap funds for building roads, dams and houses, the sources said.

However, many of these ideas have been rejected already by industrial states and conference sources said an air of confrontation between the rich and poor nations might emerge during the forthcoming discussions.

India stresses monetary conference

Meanwhile, India Wednesday renewed its appeal for a global monetary conference, saying the current attitudes of some industrial countries provided hope that the stalled dialogue on the issue could be revived.

Addressing the concluding session of a two-day conference of Commonwealth finance ministers held in Male, Maldives, Indian Finance Minister Janardhana Poojary said recent deliberations of the European Community and group of 24 (G-24) developing countries provided the basis for policy initiatives on major monetary and financial issues.

"In our view, the reports of the two conferences provide the basis for a serious dialogue and for a process to be initiated for convening an international conference on money and finance," he said.

The call for a monetary conference to reform Western dominated international financial institutions such as the World Bank and the IMF to give a larger share to developing countries in decision-making was first made at the New Delhi non-aligned summit in 1983.

But progress towards holding the conference has been balked by the United States, backed by some developed countries, who insist that the existing financial institutions are adequate forums to tackle the problems of poor countries.

U.S. proposing aid plan

On the other hand, the administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan, concerned about the

world debt crisis, has come up with a proposal to pump new money into debt-plagued Third World countries.

Treasury Secretary James Baker met with leaders of the America's largest banks late Tuesday to explain details of the plan, which he said would be unveiled formally next week.

The administration, according to sources who spoke on condition they not be named, wants to create a new fund to be administered jointly by the World Bank and the IMF.

Mr. Baker is to detail the proposal in a speech next Tuesday at the joint meeting of the World Bank and the IMF in Seoul.

The new fund would raise \$5 billion to \$6 billion during the next five years to promote economic growth in Latin America and other debt-burdened countries, and to help them meet their international financial obligations.

The U.S. plan envisions a shift from encouraging debtor nations to rely almost solely for relief on the IMF, whose loans are intended to help solve short-term balance-of-payments problems.

A primary function of the new fund would be to supply money for long-range, employment-creating development in the debtor countries.

Mr. Baker and Mr. Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, met for 90 minutes late Tuesday with officials of Citicorp of New York, BankAmerica Corp. of San Francisco and Chase Manhattan, which are, respectively, the nation's first, second and third largest banks.

Officials of other large banks also attended the meeting, but only Mr. Willard Butcher, head of Chase Manhattan, agreed to talk to reporters.

He said Mr. Baker explained the administration proposal but did not ask the bankers for any commitments.

"We talked about how the strategies have worked today and what possible alternatives we might have for the future that would involve more growth for the world economies," Mr. Butcher said. "We are all in the same boat together and we are trying to work together."

Producers, consumers agree new coffee pact

LONDON (R) — Leading world coffee producers and consumers Wednesday ended more than two weeks of tough bargaining with an eleventh hour compromise on a new pact to govern the world's \$10 billion a year coffee trade.

Emerging from the final session in the early hours of Wednesday morning, Mr. Alexandre Beltrao, executive director of the International Coffee Organisation (ICO) said the agreement reached by the world's major coffee-trading nations was "a good one and will contribute to the stability of the market."

The talks were due to end last Friday. But it took an extra weekend of high-level haggling and then an all-night sitting on Monday after the official Sept. 30 deadline had expired before weary delegates from the ICO's 75 member countries managed to bridge their differences.

The meeting agreed to limit the amount of coffee released onto the world market in the year that began Tuesday to 58 million 60 kilograms bags with the aim of keeping world prices within a corridor of 120 to 140 cents a pound.

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## OPEC's output ceiling should be maintained, Subroto says

VIENNA (Agencies) — The overall Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) output ceiling of 16 million b/d should be maintained and an increase in national quotas, as some of the organisation's members were looking for, could only be possible if others were willing to reduce their production, Indonesian minister of mines and energy Dr. Subroto said.

"At the moment the market cannot absorb more than 16 million b/d of OPEC oil and I wonder whether there are OPEC members who are willing to lower their outputs," he added.

Dr. Subroto, also current OPEC conference president, arrived here Tuesday to chair the extraordinary meeting of the organisation's oil ministers, scheduled for Thursday, which will focus on issues related to oil production, as decided at the July meeting in Geneva.

"We will not discuss prices," he said, adding that although he would not like to prejudice the outcome, the meeting would be a

"very sensitive" one. Dr. Subroto attributed the recent firming up in oil prices to a series of factors, including the Gulf conflict and the reduction in oil production by the Soviet Union.

The lower dollar price was another factor, but this would result in a decline in the purchasing power of OPEC member countries, he said.

These factors were not changing the fundamentals of the market, but nevertheless prices were increasing, he added.

On reports that Saudi Arabia would increase its production, Dr. Subroto said that from the Saudi point of view this was understandable.

It should, however, not be seen as a threat to OPEC, because the country was producing far less than its quota, resulting in declining revenues, he said.

Although this move could weaken the market, Dr. Subroto thought Saudi Arabia had every right to ask for an increase in its production if others did so.

U.S. treasury secretary says

WASHINGTON (R) — The recent agreement of the five major industrial powers to push down the dollar has been effective, U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker said Tuesday.

The accord between the United States, France, Britain, West Germany and Japan marked the first time those nations recognised publicly that the dollar's exchange value was very high. Mr. Baker told the American Business Conference.

"That recognition has had a dramatic effect with respect to its (dollar's) relationship with the

other currencies," he said. Nervous traders feared central banks would intervene in markets to buy or sell currencies to drive the dollar lower.

Since the Sept. 22 accord, the dollar has fallen five to six percent against major currencies.

Financial analysts question the long-term success of the accord if the signers fail to follow through on fundamental economic policy changes.

Some of those changes included reducing U.S. budget deficits and stimulating domestic economies in Europe and Japan.

Meanwhile, the dollar sank to its lowest level against the yen since April 1981 Wednesday and foreign exchange dealers predicted it would slide even further.

The dollar traded at 213.25 yen at noon compared with Tuesday's Tokyo close of 217.80 and New York finish of 213.20. But dealers said market operators were looking to a level below 210 yen.

Mr. Shuichi Fujimori, foreign exchange manager at Mitsu Bank, said the dollar had not hit bottom yet.

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The dollar traded at



# NATO allies seek talks on U.S.-Soviet summit

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgium and the Netherlands have demanded a special NATO foreign ministers' meeting in New York to discuss arms control before President Reagan meets Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Geneva next month, a Belgian Foreign Ministry spokesman said Wednesday.

Diplomats said the call reflected dismay among smaller NATO countries at being excluded from the seven-nation meeting of major Western countries which Mr. Reagan has called for Oct. 24.

The Belgian spokesman said Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans called for the meeting in a letter sent Tuesday to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, the contents of which were agreed with Dutch Foreign Minister Hans Van Den Broek.

He said that while it was useful for Washington to consult Japan, which was invited to the "big seven" meeting, NATO nevertheless remained the proper forum for allied consultation on arms control and East-West relations.

Belgium's permanent representative to NATO was instructed to discuss with NATO Secretary-General Lord Carrington the holding of a ministerial meeting in New York on or around the Oct. 24 date suggested by

Mr. Reagan for the seven-nation meeting.

A NATO spokesman had no immediate comment on the Belgian request.

French President Francois Mitterrand Tuesday night rejected Mr. Reagan's invitation to the New York meeting. The Belgian spokesman said it was not known whether France would attend a NATO foreign ministers' meeting.

NATO diplomats said any ally could request a ministerial meeting but it required the consensus of all to hold such a session.

However, they said it would be extremely difficult for the U.S. to turn down Belgium, which has just deployed American cruise nuclear missiles despite strong public opposition, and the Netherlands, which is on the verge of a decision to do so.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said Belgium welcomed the fact that the Soviet Union had tabled new arms control proposals

at the Geneva negotiations and hoped they would enable the talks to make progress at last.

"We know the Soviet proposals will be treated on the American side with the necessary open-mindedness and... will be judged on their own merits, particularly on the basis of whether they make an effective contribution to stability and verifiable and controlled reductions of nuclear arms," he said.

The U.S. invitation, announced in Washington, was rejected by France in a short statement from the Elysee Palace.

It said Mr. Mitterrand did not intend travelling to the U.S. on Oct. 24 but was ready to meet Mr. Reagan in the near future on another date to be chosen by mutual agreement.

Mr. Reagan said he wanted to consult leaders of other Western powers before he travels to Geneva to meet Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in November.

Mr. Mitterrand's refusal to attend the summit apparently reflected irritation with the casual way the meeting was announced before he had agreed to take part.

But it also reflected deeper, longstanding concerns about the pattern of the seven-nation summit which the French president has expressed before.

## Kohl warns of crackdown on protests

BONN (R) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl Wednesday said West Germany would not be held to ransom by "bait-filled" protesters behind four days of clashes in Frankfurt and other big cities following the death of an anti-Nazi demonstrator on Saturday.

But he rejected police calls for a ban on the neo-Nazi National Democratic Party, whose rally sparked the chain of protest and violence, as an unnecessary restriction.

"In principle, I don't approve of banning parties. The NPD is a group of yesterday's people without political significance, as election results demonstrate," he said.

"I am for a strong state that can guarantee its citizens freedom and safety and defend itself against violent attacks."

"This rising physical violence is alarming. I am especially appalled by the pure hatred that fills some of the faces," Mr. Kohl told the mass-circulation newspaper Bild.

Hundreds of people have been arrested over the past four days in a wave of rioting unleashed by a clash between Frankfurt police and left-wing demonstrators on Saturday in which one man was killed by a police water-cannon truck.

Violence also flared in West Berlin, Hamburg, Stuttgart, Munich and a number of smaller cities.

"Our state will not let itself be held to ransom by such violence. I favour speeding up conviction and punishment of hooligans, as in France, Switzerland and Britain," Mr. Kohl said.

Deep ranks of belmeded, shield-bearing riot police Tuesday prevented a crowd of about 3,000 demonstrators from marching through Frankfurt.

At least eight demonstrators were injured in Frankfurt and five policemen and a law-and-order advocate were hurt in riot battles in Stuttgart, where 200 were reported detained.

In Hamburg Wednesday, police said anonymous callers vowing to avenge the death of demonstrator Guenther Sare had made bomb threats against a circus and mail-order store. No explosives were found.

## Tutu in U.K. to mobilise opposition to apartheid

LONDON (Agencies) — Nobel Peace Prize Laureate Bishop Desmond Tutu arrived in Britain Wednesday to take part in a church conference and mobilise opposition to South African apartheid.

The South African clergyman will attend a scheduled two-day conference of Anglican bishops which starts in London Thursday.

Tutu is also due to meet Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on Thursday when he is expected to ask her to reverse Britain's refusal to apply economic sanctions against Pretoria.

Meanwhile school boycotts spread Wednesday to Soweto, South Africa's largest black township, a day after mixed-race students in Cape Town stayed away from classes.

Nearly all high schools were deserted and primary schools averaged about 50 per cent attendance as Soweto schools reopened for the final term, said black reporters who toured the township.

Police fired tear gas to scatter a group of students milling outside

Thutlore High School in the Meadowlands district, a reporter said, and police and army riot vehicles patrolled the streets.

Under a state of emergency imposed on July 21 in 36 cities and towns including Soweto, students may not loiter at schools, and formal calls for boycotts are also banned. However, they continue to break out, seemingly spontaneously.

Under the emergency regulations, while reporters have been barred from Soweto and some other protest townships.

A group of students travelling in a van ordered students to leave one high school, Selelelele, in Orlando, a reporter said, and a crowd stoned a bus in Meadowlands.

The South African Press Association said some Soweto neighbourhoods "were gripped with tension as groups of youths gathered around bus stations and school premises, disrupting bus services and preventing pupils from going to school."

## New head appointed to U.S. joint chiefs of staff

WASHINGTON (AP) — Admiral William Crowe Jr., a sailor-diplomat with broad experience in the international arena, was sworn in as the United States' highest ranking military officer.

Adm. Crowe, 60, assumed his duties as the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff during a private ceremony at the White House Tuesday. President Ronald Reagan administered the oath of office.

Adm. Crowe later returned to

the Pentagon for a public outdoor ceremony featuring honour guards from each of the services and a 19-gun salute.

During the latter ceremony, Adm. Crowe was lauded by Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger as "one of the best qualified officers ever available for this appointment." Mr. Weinberger then administered the oath a second time.

Adm. Crowe is the first admiral to win the chairmanship since 1974.

## Salvage work on vital Air India wreckage to start soon

NEW DELHI (R) — Efforts to salvage wreckage from an Air India Jumbo jet which crashed off Ireland in June will start soon, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said Wednesday.

The news agency quoted officials as saying the salvage operation would start on Oct. 8 in a new attempt to discover why the plane fell out of the sky on a flight from Montreal to Delhi, killing all 329 people on board.

PTI said the inquiry, headed by Justice D.N. Kripal, was also trying to establish if the crash were

linked with a bomb blast in luggage from a Canadian plane at Tokyo Airport on the same day. Two Sikh extremist groups were reported to have claimed responsibility for the Air India disaster.

The Boeing 747's four engines and a fifth spare engine were recovered after the crash.

Officials at an inquest last month in the Irish town of Cork into the deaths of 131 bodies recovered said films showed 300 separate pieces of wreckage still lying on the sea-bed.

## COLUMNS 7&8

### Woman held for killing 12-year-old

SAN DIEGO (AP) — A 12-year-old girl doing her homework was shot and killed by a woman who became enraged over a lost newspaper, police said. Police Lieutenant Paul Ybarra said Regina Taylor, 23, was arrested in connection with the murder of Denise Lashon Hill, who was killed by a shotgun blast in the living room of her grandparent's San Diego home on Monday night. John Robinson, Hill's grandfather and Taylor's stepfather, told police both females lived in his house. All three were in the living room, he said, when Taylor became angry because she couldn't find part of the newspaper. Taylor went into her bedroom, came out with a shotgun and fired at the girl, Robinson told police. Robinson said he took the gun away from Taylor as she was trying to reload it.

### Christina Onassis files for divorce

ATHENS (AP) — Shipping heiress Christina Onassis has filed for divorce from her fourth husband, French businessman Thierry Ronssel, sources close to the Onassis family said Tuesday. The sources, speaking on condition they were not identified, said the divorce petition was filed last month in Switzerland, where Ms. Onassis is a resident of St. Moritz. "Our impression is that Christina and Thierry reached a mutual decision to divorce," the sources said. Ms. Onassis, 34, who heads a shipping and real estate empire inherited from her father Aristotle Onassis, married Ronssel, 33, in France in 1984. The couple have an eight-month-old daughter, Athina, who is Ms. Onassis' first child. They came to Greece last August for a vacation on Ms. Onassis' private island of Skorpios off western Greece. On that occasion, Athina was christened in a Greek Orthodox ceremony at the chapel on the island where Onassis and Christina's brother Alexander, killed in a plane crash in 1973, are buried.

### Opera star may quit for a year

MEXICO CITY (R) — Opera star Placido Domingo, who lost four relatives in the Mexican earthquake, is considering giving up professional singing for a year, friends said Wednesday. The 41-year-old singer, Spanish-born but raised in Mexico, was not available for comment. Distressed by the loss of his relatives in a collapsed apartment block in the Sept. 19 quake, he has been reluctant to speak to reporters. Domingo lost his cousin Augustin, 24, Augustin's son Julio, 3, the singer's uncle Angel Maria, 61, and his aunt Francisca, 70.

### Freak hailstorm kills 10

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — At least 10 people were killed and about 3,500 made homeless when high winds and hailstones the size of tennis balls destroyed a shantytown in south eastern Brazil, a civil defence spokesman said. He said the freak hailstorm, lasting 15 minutes, hit the town of Itabirinha de Matena in Minas Gerais state. "The shacks collapsed because their roofs were not properly protected. The walls did not resist the attack of the hailstones and of the heavy winds and collapsed over people's heads," the spokesman said.

### Zimbabwe appeals to save black Rhino

HARARE (AP) — Zimbabwe conservationists have launched an international emergency appeal for money and equipment to save Africa's last viable population of black rhinos. "While the world has been looking at whales and pandas, the rhino has been careening towards extinction in one of the greatest conservation disasters of all time," wildlife expert Dick Pimman said at the inauguration of the rhino survival campaign on Sept. 19.

## Labour votes for reimbursing miners; move seen as setback for Kinnock

BOURNEMOUTH, England (R) — British opposition leader Neil Kinnock, fighting to curb party leftists, Wednesday lost a major vote on whether a future Labour Party government should repay fines levied on miners in a year-long coal strike.

His party's annual conference, approved by 3.5 million to 2.9 million votes a resolution from militant miners' leader Arthur Scargill and his union calling for reimbursement.

Mr. Kinnock said Wednesday it would be "utterly dishonest" to pledge that a future Labour government would repay all court fines incurred by the National Union of Mineworkers.

"Even if we said it was going to happen no-one would be convinced in the British public," Mr.

Kinnock said.

In a declaration which his supporters said was long overdue, Mr. Kinnock assailed left-wing militants for threatening Labour's chances at the next election by promoting extremist policies.

The Labour conference session at which Mr. Kinnock delivered his 75-minute speech, almost broke up in turmoil after he accused Marxists in Labour-controlled Liverpool of creating "grotesque chaos" in the north western city.

Veteran left-winger Eric Hoffer, a member of Labour's ruling executive and a Liverpool parliamentarian, walked off the conference platform in protest.

But other parliamentarians said the Kinnock onslaught was well-deserved.

Labour deputy leader Roy Hattersley said: "This speech means the Labour Party is facing the reality of becoming the next government."

Mr. Kinnock aides said Labour headquarters around the country had received dozens of calls of support following the Kinnock speech, his keynote address to a five-day conference here.

In a side-swipe at Scargill and other leftists, Mr. Kinnock referred Tuesday to the posturing of "generals of gesture" within the Labour Party.

He said Labour was facing a sceptical electorate — "a British public which wants to know that our idealism is not lunacy, our realism is not timidity, our eagerness is not extremism, our carefulness is not nervousness."

## Chinese students protest against Japanese policies

PEKING (R) — Thousands of Chinese students staged a protest against Tokyo's policies in the central city of Xian, the latest sign of simmering anti-Japanese feeling, eyewitnesses said Wednesday.

They said between 5,000 and 10,000 students from different colleges gathered for five hours on a city square Tuesday.

They made speeches denouncing Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone for visiting a shrine to Japan's war dead, including those who invaded China in the 1930s and 1940s.

Some students demanded that China put restrictions on trade with Japan, to halt what they said was the dumping of inferior Japanese goods on the Chinese market, one witness told Reuters by telephone from Xian.

"Some of the speeches sounded pretty angry, but overall there was a holiday mood," the witness said. Xian, a former imperial capital of China, is about 1,000 kilometres south west of Peking.

The Xian protest follows similar demonstrations in Peking last month when several hundred students paraded on Tiananmen Square with banners attacking Mr. Nakasone and the "second Japanese invasion" — a reference to the flood of Japanese consumer goods entering China in recent years.

He said the protest, on the 36th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, had been announced on posters written by National Student Union officials.

Apart from the shrine visit, China's official press has also expressed dissatisfaction with Japanese trade policies.

Japan's trade surplus with China climbed to \$2.84 billion in the first half of this year compared with \$1.25 billion for the whole of 1984.

Students at Xian north west polytechnical university were locked on the campus for several hours Tuesday morning by troops refusing to let them join the rally.

He said students had told him the authorities only gave way after the protesters threatened to tear down the gates.

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A letter from local rebels there to guerrillas in Juetta announced the death and burial of the newsmen near Shah Wali Kot but did not identify him.

He was the third foreign journalist to be killed covering the six-year war between Muslim rebels and Kabul's Communist government, which is backed by 115,000 Soviet troops.

Kabul rarely gives visas for government-controlled areas, so most journalists seeking first-hand reports slip into the country with the guerrillas.

The Arizona Republic said its two staff members went into Kandahar to write about a clinic the two U.S. doctors wanted to set up around Shah Wali Kot, a village 20 kilometres north east of Kandahar.

## WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Stevenson

### ANAGRAMMATICAL

By Victor Jamber, Jr.

ACROSS  
1 Get off  
2 Better fitted  
3 Inhabits strongly  
4 Dry wine  
5 Secret image  
6 Rope loop  
7 End, ruling  
8 America  
9 Well-kept  
10 Brick house?  
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14 Jar  
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14 Au naturel  
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17 Worrywart  
18 On the wagon  
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20 Musical phrase

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23 Vedic  
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25 Author Wheel  
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37 Aggravations  
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